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SINE DIE.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE

The Last Day's Proceedings—Impressive Remarks by Speaker Bacon—A Happy Ending of a Long Session—Humorous Resolutions Adopted Unanimously.

ATLANTA, GA., October 15.—The senate met pursuant to adjournment, President LESTER in the chair. Prayer by the chaplain. The roll was called. The journal was read and approved.

Mr. BOWER moved to reconsider a bill of the house, lost on yesterday, which provides for a uniform assessment of railroad property.

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table on motion of Mr. CABANISS.

On motion of Mr. HUDSON the senate receded from its amendment to the bill of the house creating depositories for the state funds in certain cities of the state.

This amendment struck out several of the cities originally designated in the bill, and these were restored by the act of receding from the amendment.

A house joint resolution submitting to a vote of the people the question of continuing or discontinuing the existence of the department of agriculture was taken up and indefinitely postponed.

Mr. PRESTON offered the following playful yet significant amendment prior to the action by which the resolution was indefinitely postponed:

Amend by adding to said resolution the following, to-wit: All the acts and resolutions of the general assembly passed during the present session; all judgments, decrees and decisions of the high courts of impeachment, interlocutory or final; all the votes of all the members of both branches of the legislature, both small and great, on all questions of every character, order or condition, together with the authors thereof, including the governor, secretary of the state, treasurer, comptroller-general and everybody else who ever was or ever will be connected with any of the departments organized for the good of the state and the people.

Mr. TROUTMAN offered, as chairman of the committee on agriculture, a resolution favorable to a continuation of the inspection of fertilizers, which was laid on the table.

Mr. PRESTON offered a resolution in relation to public printing, which was referred to the finance committee.

The resolution from the house to supply convicts to the Marietta and North Georgia railroad was taken up and referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to report in a half hour. As the retirement of this committee reduced the senate to less than a quorum a recess was taken for a half hour.

A resolution authorizing the committee on enrollment and the secretary of the senate to remain one day after adjournment to bring up the business of enrolling bills and resolutions was agreed to.

The report of the committee of conference on the bill of the house to amend an act making minors parties to suits was taken up and concurred in. This report recommended that the house recede from its disagreement to the senate amendment.

On motion of Mr. Clarke, the house amendments to the following bills of the senate were concurred in:

To provide when and where certain suits may be brought against the Macon and Brunswick railroad.

To regulate the publication and sale of the supreme court reports and to fix the salary of the reporter.

To define by resurvey the county lines of this state when the same are unknown or are in dispute.

To provide for the compensation of jurors for services in justices courts and for other purposes.

Mr. McDANIEL submitted the report of the judiciary committee on the resolution from the house to supply convicts to the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. The report recommends that the governor be stricken from the same and the principal keeper of the penitentiary be substituted, and also provides that any person who feels aggrieved by the operation of the resolution may have their rights in the premises adjudicated by proceeding under mandamus or prohibition directed to said principal keeper. Both of these amendments were agreed to.

Mr. GRIMES moved to amend by a proviso that if the two hundred and fifty convicts be supplied to said railroad, the hire to be paid by the three penitentiary companies shall be reduced pro rata. This amendment was not agreed to.

The resolution as amended was concurred in and transmitted to the house.

The following bills of the house were passed:

To amend the county court act of Coweta county.

To amend the charter of Forrestville in the county of Floyd.

To repeal an act as to the transfer of pending criminal cases in Telfair superior court.

To amend an act as to trade in seed cotton in the counties of Decatur and Randolph so as to extend the provisions of the same to Lee county.

To regulate the traffic in corn and seed cotton outside the limits of incorporated towns in the county of Thomas.

To authorize the clerk of the superior court of Chatham county and the city court of Savannah to require deposits for payment of costs.

The senate went into executive session, and having returned to open session adjourned until 3 o'clock p.m.

The senate met pursuant to adjournment, President LESTER in the chair.

The amendments of the house to the following bills of the senate were concurred in, viz:

To prevent cruelty to children.

To provide for choice of arbitrators in cases of disagreement upon returns of corporations, companies, persons or institutions required by law to make returns for taxation to the comptroller-general, and of assessment by the comptroller-general.

The following bills of the house were passed:

To authorize the Cumming manufacturing company to borrow money on bond, mortgage or other security, and for other purposes.

To extend the corporate limits of the city of Savannah.

To incorporate the Canal steamboat company and to define its powers.

To incorporate the Stonewall insurance company of Augusta, Georgia.

To encourage immigration into the state.

This bill was amended on motion of Mr. CLARKE by providing that the name of Simeon T. Jenkins, of Atlanta, be inserted as the agent of the state under said bill. This proposition elicited a considerable degree of warm discussion.

The amended bill being reported to the house, was returned with the information that that body had refused to agree in the senate amendment.

A motion was made by Mr. CLARKE that the senate adhere, and then came a zealous contest between several senators pro and con, which resulted in the triumph of the amendment, so far as the action of the senate was concerned.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, the senate asked a committee of conference on said amendment, to consist of four from each body.

The PRESIDENT appointed as said committee on the part of the senate Messrs. GRIMES, CLARKE, HARRISON and BRYAN.

To constitute the lessees of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, in the event said road should be leased, agents of the state for certain purposes.

For the protection of game and birds in Houston county.

To amend the charter of Mt. Vernon institute, and that of the town of Riddleville in Washington county.

To provide for a local board of trustees for the Middle Georgia military college, for filling vacancies, and subjecting the acts of said board to the approval of the board of trustees of the university of Georgia.

To amend an act requiring the registration of voters in Camden county.

The bill of the house to change and fix the time of holding the superior courts in the Rome circuit which was lost during the morning session was, on motion of Mr. HEAD, reconsidered during the afternoon session, and being amended on motion of Mr. CLEMENTS, in a manner that did not comport with the wishes of Mr. HEAD, he expressed himself as opposed to the bill, which was put on its passage and lost.

The bill of the house to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Johnson's church, in Warren county, was lost.

The senate passed a resolution authorizing and requiring J. T. Taylor, journalizing clerk of the senate, to collate and compile in the form of an appendix to the senate journal, the proceedings of the court of impeachment in the two cases tried during the present session.

The senate adjourned until 7½ o'clock p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

7:30 O'clock p. m.

The senate met, the PRESIDENT in the chair, and concurred in the house amendments to the following bills of the senate, to wit:

To change the time of holding the superior court of Douglas county; and

To fix the time for holding the fall terms of the superior courts of Union and Towns counties, and for other purposes.

Mr. McDANIEL, chairman of the judiciary committee, made a report on the joint resolution from the house in relation to public printing. The report, which was in the nature of a substitute, was taken up and amended on motion of Mr. CABANISS by providing that its provisions shall not apply to work already executed and adopted as amended. It was transmitted to the house, the senate amendments concurred in with an amendment which was, on motion of Mr. McDANIEL, taken up and concurred in.

The senate took up and concurred in the following joint resolutions from the house, to-wit:

Resolution relative to the signing of bills and resolutions adopted by the general assembly.

Resolution requesting the senators and representatives in congress from this state to urge that body to appropriate a fund in the United States treasury belonging to the colored people of the south to the university at Atlanta.

Mr. HOWELL urged concurrence in this resolution as a matter just to the colored people.

Resolution instructing the comptroller-general of this state.

Resolution requesting the governor to investigate facts in relation to certain coupons of valid Macon and Brunswick railroad bonds.

A joint resolution was passed that a committee of two, to join a committee on the part of the house, be appointed to wait upon the governor, inform him that the general assembly is now ready to adjourn sine die and inquire whether he has any further communication to make. The PRESIDENT appointed as such committee on the part of the senate Messrs. CABANISS and FAIN.

The duty having been performed, the fact was reported to the senate by Mr. CABANISS and that the governor desired to make no further formal communication to the general assembly, and expressed the hope that each member might have a safe and happy return to his home.

Mr. GRIMES, chairman of the conference committee on the bill of the house to encourage immigration to this state, informed the senate that two of the senate committee were unavoidably absent, and therefore moved that the PRESIDENT appoint two senators to fill their places. The motion prevailed, and the PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. FOLKS and CANDLER.

Resolutions complimentary to the following persons were introduced and agreed to, viz:

To the Hon. RUFUS E. LESTER, president of the senate.

To the Hon. EVAN P. HOWELL, president pro tem. of the senate.

To the Hon. WM. A. HARRIS, secretary of the senate, and H. H. CABANISS, assistant secretary.

To the Rev. JNO. P. DUNCAN, chaplain of the senate.

To A. J. Cameron, messenger; L. J. Alred, doorkeeper; W. A. Speer, assistant doorkeeper; and the enrolling clerks of the senate.

To Jackson T. Taylor, journalizing clerk of the senate.

To the reporters and correspondents of the press.

To Hugh H. McConall, page of the senate.

To Mr. Frank L. Haralson, state librarian.

To the Hon. Hiram Warner, chief justice of the state of Georgia, as presiding officer of the senate while sitting as a court of impeachment.

To tender a seat on the floor of the senate to Hon. J. F. McLellan of Florida.

A joint resolution from the house providing for the disposition to be made of certain articles in the geological office was taken up and concurred in.

Mr GRIMES, chairman of the conference committee on the part of the senate to whom was referred the bill of the house to encourage immigration to this state, submitted a majority and minority report on the part of said committee. The minority report was rejected.

A motion was made by Mr. WELLBORN that the bill and amendments be laid on the table. The yeas and nays were required to be recorded on this motion and resulted in yeas 10, nays 18, so the motion did not prevail.

The majority report was then adopted, which recommended that the senate recede from its amendment inserting as the agent of the state the name of Mr. Simeon T. Jenkins. The contest on this amendment was spirited on both sides.

The secretary, on motion of Mr. HUDSON, was directed to notify the house that the senate was ready to adjourn sine die.

By the way, this motion of Mr. HUDSON is a reminder of the fact that to this senator, more than to any other, is due the action of the senate in receding from an amendment which excluded from the list of cities entitled to rank as state depositories of the public funds, a number of which were included in the original bill of the house. On his motion this amendment was expunged from the bill and the cities of Rome, Americus, Gainesville, Griffin, LaGrange and Hawkinsville were restored to their appropriate and original positions and their equities under this measure which, while designed for the protection of the state's interest is also one which will prove a benefit to those localities in which the deposits are made. Mr. HUDSON is one of the most genial of men, having a heart which is in fine symmetry with his splendid physique, too noble and generous for any small motive or ignoble impulse. His constituents have had in him a wise representative of their interests and the common interests of Georgia. Never was there a better senate convened in this country, and each and all who compose this body deserve the plaudits "Well done good and faithful servants."

The senate during its executive session to-day confirmed the following gentlemen as railroad commissioners. Hon. J. M. Smith, Hon. Campbell Wallace.

After the sweet song "When Shall We All Meet Again," by Rev. John P. Duncan, chaplain, and an appropriate address from the distinguished president, the gavel fell and the words, "the senate is adjourned sine die," ended the session of the senate of 1879.

House.

The house met at 8:30 o'clock and was called to order by the SPEAKER. Prayer by Rev. JOHN JONES, D.D., chaplain. The roll was called and a quorum found present. The journal was read and approved.

Mr. SMITH, of Oglethorpe, moved to reconsider so much of the action of the house as related to adverse action on a bill to reduce the fees of inspectors of fertilizers. Lost.

Mr. SMITH then offered a resolution that the messenger distribute equally the copies of the evidence and report of the committee appointed to investigate the office of the commissioner of agriculture. Agreed to.

Mr. KIMSEY, chairman of the committee on conference reported in favor of a receding from the house amendment to a bill to make minors parties in certain cases.

Mr. MILLER, of Houston, offered a resolution to require the treasurer to strengthen his bond. Agreed to.

Mr. HULSEY—A resolution requesting the representatives of Georgia in congress to urge that body to appropriate the money due the colored soldiers of the south, to the colored university at Atlanta. Agreed to.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Cobb, rose to a question of personal privilege and stated that he would, at the proper time and in the proper place, hold certain parties responsible for charges which had been made against him.

To amend sections 2042 and 2043 of the code relative to providing for platting the homestead, and for objections to the same.

To amend section 1920 of the code authorizing the formation of limited partnerships. Lost.

The senate amendment to a bill to make minors parties in certain cases was agreed to.

The senate amendment to a bill to provide for the revision of the jury box was concurred in.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

announced that he had approved and signed the following bills:

To incorporate the Skidaway narrows canal company.

To incorporate the Augusta savings bank.

To amend section 4528 of the code.

To regulate freight and passenger tariffs.

To establish the middle Georgia agricultural college.

To authorize the registration of state bonds.

To amend the public school act.

To provide for the compensation of auditors.

To incorporate the Mutual insurance company of Augusta.

To establish a state normal college.

To pay the expenses of the committee which carried home the remains of Hon. J. C. Clements.

To change the time of holding superior court of Henry county.

A bill to provide when and how suits may be brought against the Macon and Brunswick railroad was passed.

To provide for compensation of jurors in justices' courts.

To amend section 4158 of the code, relative to trial of claim cases in justices' courts.

A bill to provide for payment of taxes on property where it is situated. Lost.

The standing committees made reports.

A bill to regulate the publication and sale of supreme court reports. Passed.

To define county lines by resurvey when they are in doubt. Passed.

To provide that motions for new trials in superior courts of this state shall not be entered on the minutes except by order of the presiding judge. Passed.

To prevent cruelty to children. Passed.

To declare the effect upon third parties of the record of mortgage. Passed.

Mr. McAFEE offered a resolution to extend the time of the session to 2 o'clock, when the house shall adjourn sine die with the concurrence of the senate. Tabled.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the right of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad to aid of convict hire made a report declaring that such aid was not unconstitutional, and that the convention had really so declared. The report went fully into the merits of the case. It stated that the purpose of the legislature was evidently to make a loan for four years and not for an indefinite time.

On motion of Mr. HALL the report was adopted.

A bill to prevent the placing of any gill net or seine within one-half mile of any dam.

Mr. STROTHER spoke in favor of the bill.

The committee appointed to investigate the employment of counsel to assist the attorney-general reported that they found no violation of the law in any conduct of the governor, or attorney-general, or of any assisting counsel. They highly commend the activity and zeal of the attorney-general. Of General Toombs they speak in the highest terms. The report was accompanied by the evidence in the case. It shows that the attorney-general and General Toombs have established the principle that railroad property, like other property, must bear its part of the public burdens. General Toombs's fees so far have been slight, but will eventually be over $20,000, but much less than ten per cent on the amount he has recovered.

A bill to amend section 64 of the code authorizing the governor to purchase property for the state. Passed.

To prevent the publication or circulation of indecent pictures, pamphlets, etc. Passed.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was lost.

Mr. TURNER, of Brooks, briefly spoke in favor of the bill. The bill passed.

The committee on enrollment made its report as to the employment of clerks, etc.

Mr. WESTBROOK moved that 300 copies of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the office of attorney-general be printed. Lost.

A bill to declare and establish a flag of the state of Georgia. Lost.

To authorize the governor to appoint a competent physician on the board of trustees of the lunatic asylum. Passed.

To require a return by name of all liquor dealers. Passed.

To change the time of holding the superior court of Douglass county. Passed.

Mr. Polhill moved to reconsider the action on a bill to establish a flag for the state. Agreed to.

The house then adjourned to 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house reassembled at three o'clock and was called to order by the SPEAKER.

The reconsidered bill to establish the flag of the state of Georgia was passed.

To amend section 661 of the code relative to amount of fine to be imposed on road commissioners. Lost.

To make it unlawful to kill wild deer under certain circumstances.

The committee on emolument made a report which was read.

A message from the senate announced the passage of certain bills.

Quite a number of resolutions were indefinitely postponed.

The house seemed to be in a nervous state and passed actively over business.

Mr. ADAMS spoke in favor of a memorial to our members in congress asking their aid in forwarding the interests of a barge line from St. Mary's to New Orleans.

The resolution was agreed to by 79 yeas to 9 nays.

The house appeared to have nothing to do just here. MR. STROTHER spoke in favor of a resolution to memoralize congress to appropriate money to clean out the Savannah river so as to make it navigable for steamboats above Augusta. The resolution was agreed to.

A message from the senate here received announced the passage of certain house bills.

The senate amendment to the house bill to encourage immigration, by declaring that S. T. Jenkins shall be appointed agent.

Mr. GARRARD moved to disagree to the amendment.

Mr. LIVINGSTON favored an agreement to the amendment.

Mr. SMITH, of Oglethorpe, opposed a concurrence in the amendment.

Mr. DUBOSE spoke in favor of concurring in the amendment.

The house refused to concur in the amendment.

A message from the governor announced that he had approved and signed the following bills:

To amend section 611 of the code.

To regulate practice in the superior courts.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of any church in Sheffield district, of Rockdale county.

To defray the contingent expenses of the senate and house.

To incorporate the Carnesville railroad company.

To amend the road laws of Effingham county.

To regulate legal advertisements in all the counties of this state.

A resolution relative to transferrees of wild land fi. fas. and the payment by the comptroller of tax paid on fi. fas. by said transferrees, was read and passed.

Mr. RANKIN offered a resolution to adjourn, with the concurrence of the senate, at 5 o'clock, sine die.

Mr. NESBIT offered a resolution to give the use of the hall for the remainder of the year to Mr. SMITH, of Oglethorpe, and Mr. LIVINGSTON, for the purpose of continuing their discussions on the agricultural bureau and the inspection of fertilizers.

Mr. STROTHER made a fervent appeal for the bill.

Mr. HARRISON offered an amendment that the two gentlemen divide the time equally between them, with a pitcher of water between them.

Mr. TATUM, of Dade, by request of the SPEAKER, presided over the house.

Mr. LIVINGSTON offered to amend the resolution by inserting a clause providing as the bill provided for the appropriation of money.

Mr. STROTHER, of Lincoln, was called to preside over the committee. He occupied the desk near the clerk and made it lively for a few minutes.

By Mr. MAUND—Resolved, that all members of this house who expect to go to congress appear before the clerk's desk for prayer. Unanimously adopted.

The house resumed its serious session, Speaker BACON in the chair.

Mr. HAMMOND offered a resolution that the presiding officers may sign bills at any within twenty-four hours after the legislature adjourns. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. POLHILL the house adjourned to 8 o'clock p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

The house met at 8 p.m. and was called to order by the SPEAKER.

A message from the senate asked for a committee of conference on the differences of the house and senate on a bill to encourage immigration.

The SPEAKER appointed as the committee on the part of the house Messrs. GARRARD, WESTBROOK, SMITH of Oglethorpe, and HALL.

Senate amendments to an act incorporating the town of Riddlesville were agreed to.

Resolutions of thanks to A. O. BACON, speaker, and HENRY GOETCHINS and MARK HARDIN, clerks, were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON the house concurred in the senate amendment to a resolution to request the governor to thoroughly examine the changes of former state printers and take such action thereon as he deems necessary for the true interest of the state.

Several humorous resolutions were here introduced and unanimously agreed to.

A resolution to declare the county of Dade a "wild land," with Mr. DUGGAR as general inspector, was agreed to.

A resolution of thanks to J. R. Smith, of Coffee, the messenger of the house, for his faithful services, was unanimously passed.

Mr. MILLER, of Houston, offered a resolution to print 2,000 copies of the reports of the impeachment trials of W. L. Goldsmith and J. W. Renfroe. Agreed to.

The joint committee appointed to wait on his excellency, the governor, reported that they had performed that duty and that the governor had no communication to make to the assembly.

A resolution of thanks to B. H. Miller, door keeper, was adopted.

The committee of conference recommended that the senate recede from its amendment to the bill to encourage immigration. The minority of the committee reported in favor of an adoption of the senate amendment.

Mr. ROACH offered a resolution asking the governor to give the use of the hall to mechanics of Atlanta any night this week. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. POLHILL, the house passed a resolution to adjourn at 5 minutes past 10.

A message from the senate announced that it had adopted the majority report of the committee of conference on the bill to encourage immigration.

Several more humorous resolutions were agreed to, and hilarity reigned supreme.

The journal was read up to the hour by C. P. Hansell, the efficient journalizing clerk. The hour set for adjournment arrived and Speaker BACON before pronouncing the final adjournment made the following appropriate address:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: The moment has arrived when there devolves upon me the last official act which I shall perform for this house, in pronouncing its final adjournment. This has undoubtedly been a most extraordinary session. It has been extraordinary in the vast amount of labor this legislature has been called upon to perform, and in the unusual character of much of that labor. It has been extraordinary in the great responsibilities which have been laid upon it; and, I will add, still more extraordinary in the fearlessness and determination with which these responsibilities have been met and dealt with. It has been a great labor to act upon more than fifteen hundred bills and resolutions, upon the large majority of which arose questions under a new and unexpounded constitution. It has been a still greater labor and a still more solemn responsibility to undertake and enforce a thorough reform and purification of the civil service in all the departments of the government, to vindicate and commend fidelity in office, and to expose and condemn the abuse of public trusts, and the violations of official duty.

To the full measure of this high duty has this house risen. In its performance it has shirked no labor, it has shrunk from no responsibility, it has been deterred by no personal sacrifice, with no personal animosities, but with a devotion to the public good which rose above personal considerations, it has struck at official corruption and malfeasance as it would strike at a public enemy. It has acted upon the broad propositions:

1. That all officers are trustees for the public, and that their offices must be administered in all respects for the public good, and not for their private emolument.

2. That official integrity and official fidelity are essential to the safety of the commonwealth, and must be inexorably demanded of those invested with the public trusts.

3. That public officers, like private citizens, must know the law, and that a scrupulous obedience to its commands will be exacted of them.

Upon these inviolable principles the members of this general assembly have planted themselves, and these principles they will maintain both here and elsewhere. In the opinion of some these great principles may not have found at this session their fullest vindication; but a good start has certainly been made; a great stride has been taken in the direction of that perfect official reform whose influence will not be limited to officers at the capital, but will extend to the officers of every county and municipality in the state. The effort for this reform may receive a check or a reverse here and there, but the words spoken and the measures taken here have met with a hearty response in the great popular heart which insures its ultimate and speedy success. In this great work we have been nobly sustained by the people and a greater portion of the press, and to their active support must be given due credit for the successful inauguration of this important reform.

And now after this long and wearying session, we are about to return to our constituents the power and authority with which they invested us. As we do so, I desire to say one word about this general assembly. I except myself so that I may speak freely. It has been my fortune to serve with five successive legislatures of this state. They have accomplished a great work for the state, as its present condition shows. I have known the members of the senate and house of each of those legislatures well and intimately, and without depreciating either of its predecessors, the least that I can say is that this legislature is in zeal, in fidelity, and ability the equal of any that has gone before it within my experience. And as no former legislature within that time has had such solemn responsibilities laid upon it, so this one has had an opportunity for the display of a fearless moral courage and an unflinching devotion to the public weal which was not afforded to any that went before it. This legislature has been pre-eminently distinguished by a fearless and independent discharge of duty. The members of this general assembly are thrice worthy of the great commendations that have been heaped upon them by a generous constituency, for their action marks a new era of political reform in the state.

But, gentlemen, our duties here have ended, and as the session closes there are other reflections which press upon us. Each of us is elated with the prospect of the speedy return to his neglected business, and to the comforts and pleasures and endearments of home. But while we turn to those we love, we sunder associations and friendships formed in this hall, the strength of which we will not realize until the moment has passed and the ties are broken. Strange it may seem that beneath the stern and rough exterior of men, their hearts should beat warmly and tenderly. Yet true it is, and the beautiful Bible story of the devotion of Jonathan and David finds its unending illustration in the love of men for each other.

Gentlemen, that which I most desire to say, yet remains unsaid, and is most difficult for me to express—in words far stronger than I have power to command—I would utter my appreciation and gratitude to the members of this house for their kindness to me. Your first act was to honor me—your last has been to give me more praise than I deserve, and during the long months of contention and debate I have only met with unvarying kindness from every member. To each and every one I am under a personal obligation, and in my recollection of my association with this house there lingers nothing save that which it will always be a pleasure for me to remember and to cherish. Gentlemen, from my heart, in all sincerity, I return to each of you my most earnest thanks for your favor and indulgence, which have been far beyond my deserts. With each of you go my best wishes for your abundant prosperity and happiness.

The SPEAKER then solemnly pronounced the house adjourned sine die.

Railroad Managers.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—At a meeting of the managers of the southern railroads held in this city to-day to arrange a winter schedule for the running of trains, thirty roads were represented, all in the south except the Pennsylvania railroad. R. R. Bridgers, of the Wilmington and Weldon and Wilmington and Columbia and Augusta railroad, was in the chair, and F. Allen, of the Travelers official guide, secretary. Changes were made in the night train going north from Washington to 9:45 instead of 10:15 p.m., and in the morning going south from Washington at 7 instead of 6:50. These changes are to go into effect on the 9th day of November proximo. A communication was presented from the Baltimore papers with reference to the 3:20 a.m. train north, but no action was taken. A paper relating to national quarantine was also read, but no action was taken on it, as there will be a meeting at Nashville on the 19th instant, to consider that subject. The meeting adjourned to assemble in New York on the third Wednesday in April, 1880.

Shot from the Stage.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—A young medical student named John M. Nelson, one of the audience, was fatally shot in the Variety theater last night by a musket in the hands of a performer, the piece carrying a bullet instead of a supposed blank cartridge.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT.

AND THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS.

What the Members of the Committees Say—Governor Colquitt Not to Blame for any of the Matters—The Views of the Senators—An Excellent Officer.

There has been a very serious attempt on the part of the enemies of Governor Colquitt to connect him with the transactions of the officers in the state house, or to make him to some degree responsible for all that has happened. While all intelligent, thinking people will see that this attempt is unjust and cannot succeed, there are some who have been misled and who are disposed to visit upon the governor the consequences of all the irregularities that may have occurred. That he is no more responsible for them than "the man in the moon," as Judge Hopkins wisely said, while discussing the Goldsmith case, is patent to all who have looked into the matter.

In order however that the matter may be made so plain that a wayfaring man may see it, we append some opinions taken from gentlemen who have been here through all the investigations—who have been here in official position where they were required to pass upon the points at issue—and who are absolutely posted upon all the details of the investigation.

WHAT SENATOR RUSSELL SAYS.

Senator Russell, who was chairman of the wild land committee that investigated the affairs of the comptroller's office—Senator Russell probably knows more of this matter than any man in the senate or out of it. It was he who started it—who prosecuted it—stuck to it—and who pushed it through. And this is what he says:

"It is the height of absurdity and injustice to try to put any responsibility upon Governor Colquitt for this matter. He had nothing to do with it and could have had nothing. In the first place he did not appoint Goldsmith. The legislature elected him, and Governor Colquitt had nothing to do with it.

"As to the governor finding out that there was maladministration in the office, that was simply impossible. It took me and the committee weeks and weeks to discover that there was anything wrong. We sat in continuous session day after day. We had the power, which the governor had not, to send for witnesses and papers, and to compel them to answer. We had every facility that could be offered, and many facilities that the governor never could have had; and yet despite all these things, for over two weeks we were absolutely baffled. We could not put our fingers on a single clue, and an ordinary search would have been abandoned long before we reached any definite information. Indeed, without our extraordinary powers, nothing could have been done. I came out of that investigation satisfied in the fullest sense that the governor could not possibly have discovered anything wrong in the comptroller's affairs. No governor on earth could have done it.

'As to whether or not he should have suspended the collection of the taxes until the law could have been repealed, I am satisfied he should not have done so. Governor Smith had already suspended the collection twice; the legislature had failed both times to repeal the law. Indeed it has refused even after the developments were made to repeal the law, and the law now stands as it stood before.'

"What effect did the investigation have on you, as far as the gubernatorial race is concerned?"

"It made a Colquitt man of me. I went into that investigation rather opposed to Colquitt. I came out of it so thoroughly satisfied that he had done his whole duty, that it changed me, and I shall now support him against the field from first to last. I believe he has been slandered, and wrongly abused, and that a deliberate and wicked attempt has been made to break him down. I shall take the field for him if it is necessary, but I do not think it will be. My people, as far as I can learn, are virtually solid for him. They cannot be deceived, and they know that he has made a good and faithful governor!"

WHAT SENATOR PRESTON SAYS.

But beyond Colonel Russell, who was converted to Governor Colquitt by the very investigation that it is sought to use against him, we have a little talk with Colonel Preston, who was chairman of the committee on the investigation of the Murphy fee. He says:

"I went into that investigation feeling, from what I had heard on the matter, that possibly there might be some blame attached to him. I was chairman of the committee and I heard every syllable of the testimony, and I believe I am capable of understanding testimony. I was convinced by this investigation that Governor Colquitt was not only not guilty of slightest complicity with or responsibility for anything we discovered there, but that he had been cruelly and foully slandered. The effect of the investigation was to change me from a sort of anti-Colquitt man into his friend.

"I shall support him for the nomination and election, and I would support him against my own brother. I am satisfied that he is the strongest man that can be run. The people of my section will, in my opinion, stand by him to the last! He has been persecuted beyond measure!"

SENATOR DUBOSE'S OPINION.

Senator DuBose, who has been one of the most watchful and careful of senators, says: "I have seen nothing in any of the investigations or what followed them to complicate Governor Colquitt in the slightest or remotest degree. All this movement against him is simply the work of disappointed applicants for office or aspirants against him. He is by far the strongest man that has been named, and while I do not like to pledge myself to any man I say that if there is anything that will prevent my supporting him, it must happen hereafter, for nothing has yet occurred!"

SENATOR ALLEN CANDLER'S OPINION.

Senator Candler, shrewd, observant, fair, says: "It is ridiculous to say that Governor Colquitt could be held responsible for the comptroller-general's office. I was on the committee to investigate that office, and I know what I am saying. He was not, and could not be responsible for that. I don't talk much for newspapers, but you may say for me that I have carefully watched the drift of things, and there is not a thing that has yet been developed or suggested in any of the investigations that should work to the prejudice of Governor Colquitt. He is without doubt the strongest man before the people. The people understand the situation."

SENATOR FAIN'S REMARKS.

Senator Fain, a practical and experienced legislator, says: "I came here opposed to Governor Colquitt—right straight out. I am now a Colquitt man in the fullest sense of the word. I have been forced to this course by the unjust attempts that I have seen made to break down his administration. I have understood the motive and meaning of those attempts, and I have determined to support the governor in my feeble way, for I believe he deserves vindication against the unmanly assaults that have been made on him. The politicians can't fool the people, and they will stand by Governor Colquitt!"

WHAT SENATOR HARRISON THINKS.

Senator Harrison says: "Governor Colquitt is the most wrongly abused man in Georgia. He has been slandered and persecuted by office-seekers and aspirants. His record is bright and stainless and without speck or flaw. I shall support him and vote for him as sure as I live to see the campaign open. The attempt to connect him with or hold him responsible for the irregularities in the departments is wicked and absurd."

A TALK WITH SENATOR WELLBORN.

Senator Wellborn, one of the most capable men in the ninth district, said: "When I first came here this session and heard the rumors concerning Governor Colquitt and what his enemies expected to prove on him I was inclined to think that the democratic party had possibly better change its leadership and nominate some new man. Since then, however, we have gone through the rub—every charge has been investigated to the bottom—every possible disclosure has been made, and every rumor even followed to its source The result has been so satisfactory and the governor has stood the tests so bravely, and come out so untarnished, that I think it is the policy of the party, as well as its duty, to renominate him. He can be elected without doubt. As soon as the people are made to thoroughly understand the case in all its bearings, they will hasten to do him justice. A purer and better man never lived."

SENATOR HUDSON HAS A SAY.

Senator Hudson, as true and honest a man as ever lived, says: "I was on the Murphy fee committee. I listened to all the testimony there. I have carefully watched every step taken since, and I am satisfied that Georgia never had a better governor than Alfred H. Colquitt—a purer, firmer, more devoted governor. Instead of losing confidence in him, my admiration for him has been steadily increased. I not only say that he has not been to blame in any of these matters, but I say, and I know what I am saying, that there never was so rigid a scrutiny into all the departments as there has been under Governor Colquitt. There never was a time when every officer was held to so strict an account, or when the departments were run so economically. At every point where the governor has had control, the expenses have been reduced. These matters that have been brought to the surface after laborious investigation could not have been found by Governor Colquitt or any other governor. The truth is they were being done under former governors—they escaped the attention of former special committees to look into the affairs of the offices, and were only brought out by these special efforts."

"So you think Governor Colquitt has made a good officer?"

"As good a one as Georgia ever had in any sense of the word. I shall support him to the best of my ability in the coming campaign, and shall stand for him against the field."

SENATOR SIMMONS'S OPINION.

Among all the senators, there has not been a more devoted or careful, or clear-headed, conscientious man than Colonel Simmons. Quiet, modest, but observant and shrewd, he has sat at his desk watching the drift of things. Says he: "I came here Governor Colquitt's friend, and I have seen nothing to change me so far. I think he has been wrongly abused, and that his administration will be indorsed. The assaults have all been made on him for a purpose. It makes me blush to see men abuse him even for encouraging the cause of religion and Sunday-schools. That only increases my respect for him. It would be well if more of us would do that sort of work."

SENATOR BRYAN HAS SOME REFLECTIONS.

Senator Bryan, the smallest, and yet one of the largest men in the senate, says: "I was convinced long ago that these assaults were for mere personal purposes, and that they were inspired by aspirants for Governor Colquitt's place. After sitting here for over three months, and watching the development of affairs day after day, I am more than ever convinced that the governor has been the object sought in all these investigations. While many were honestly engaged in them, the motives that inspired them were against Governor Colquitt. While much good may have been done by them, this is mere incidental, and the main idea has been to break down Governor Colquitt's administration. That is my opinion, confirmed by what I have seen here. It is a glorious thing for Governor Colquitt and for the state that he has stood proof against these sinister assaults, and has come out of the matter stainless. Wherever charge or insinuation has touched him or his administration, it has rolled back in confusion, and left him harmless. This should be a matter of pride to all Georgians."

"You see no point where the investigations have touched the governor?"

"None, sir; none. He comes out stronger and purer than he ever was. As far as beating him is concerned, that is the veriest bosh. He will be re-elected if he desires to run without any trouble. The people of Georgia are too intelligent and too fair minded to be deceived or misled. As far as I am concerned, I shall support him, as I have always done. The affairs of this session have strengthened my purpose to stand by Colquitt at all hazards."

SENATOR HAMILTON, OF THE 21ST,

a senator who always knows his own mind and never hesitates to say what he thinks, says: "I do not hesitate to say that there is not the slightest trace anywhere in any of the investigations that shows that Governor Colquitt was or could be responsible for what has happened. The same things would have happened under any other governor, no matter who he was. I was not a Colquitt man in the late race, but the effect of what I have seen in these investigations, instead of putting me off, has drawn me closer to him and increased my confidence in him. He has had my sympathy in the unprecedented assaults made on his administration. That is the effect they have had on me. I believe that the effect on the people will be the same. It may be that his enemies will try to use these things against him, but they will have no effect; and the very men who urge them will not believe them themselves."

SENATOR TYSON, OF THE 10TH,

one of the most prominent of the younger senators, and representing one of the strongest districts in the state, says: "The only difference between Senator Preston and myself is, that I went on the Murphy fee committee a friend of Governor Colquitt, and I came out yet a stronger friend than ever. I have understood the motive of these assaults on the governor, and have been more than gratified, though not at all surprised at the clean record that he has brought out of the storm. He is stronger than ever, and I shall support him with more zeal than I ever did."

SENATOR HAWKINS'S OPINIONS.

Senator Hawkins of the Rome district a careful and conservative observer says: "Governor Colquitt has come through the furnace without the smell of fire on his garments. I never expected anything else, but I must say that I am gratified to see how triumphantly every charge brought against him has been repelled and has recoiled upon its authors. I think the investigations, while they were intended to cripple and kill him, have left him stronger than he ever was, and have assured his re-election. I shall support him with more confidence than ever.

SENATOR DUNCAN, OF DOUGLASSVILLE,

who is one of the youngest, but one of the most highly esteemed senators, says: "I came here a Colquitt man, and now I am a stronger Colquitt man than ever. The investigations have shown conclusively to my mind that the governor was not and could not be held responsible for the irregularities in the departments. While I felt obliged to vote "guilty" in both of the impeachments before us, I felt assured beyond question that there was no knowledge on Governor Colquitt's part of what was being done, and that from the very nature of the cases he could have had no such knowledge. The same state of affairs would have existed under any other administration and the governor could have been none the wiser for it. I think his administration has been a good one."

SENATOR CLEMENTS,

who has won a place in the front ranks of thinkers on the floor, says: "Of course no intelligent man will attempt to hold Governor Colquitt responsible for everything that has happened in the departments. I have been most thoroughly convinced from the course of the investigations that the governor has done his full duty to the state. There is not the slightest thing to justify the charge that he has been careless, or lax or indefinite. He has done all that a governor could or should do, and the state is to be congratulated. The men who are aspiring to his place will try to put the stain of these irregularities on him, but the people will wipe the stain off. A more upright, honorable man never lived, and the people of Georgia will not see him unjustly aspersed."

SENATOR TURNER,

who is from a fine district and fitly represents it, says: "Nothing has struck me with more surprise and indignation than the attempt to put upon Governor Colquitt the responsibility for the matters that we have been investigating. There is not the shadow of an excuse for such an attempt. They might as well try to put it on me. Governor Colquitt has done his duty like a man, and I honor him for it. It made my heart glad to see how the tide of corruption or irregularity stopped and rolled back from his feet every time his enemies pushed it so far. It was noted through both impeachments that every time the investigation touched him it became clear and bright. I am satisfied that the investigation will strengthen the governor. I shall certainly support him to the last."

SENATOR HENRY D. M'DANIEL

was not interviewed, but he is the senator who moved the resolutions of confidence in Governor Colquitt on the last night of the November session, and since then has voted invariably to sustain the governor on every occasion.

SENATOR JOSEPH B. CUMMING,

one of the foremost men in the senate, says: "I do not think, of course, that the governor has had any connection with the matters that have been before us. The extreme point to which I would go would be to say that the governor may have been somewhat lax in his supervision of the departments, though from what Mr. Russell is reported as saying, it may be that if he had investigated he could have found nothing. I have no hesitation in saying that there is nothing to show that the governor had any connection inconsistent with complete integrity with the matters we have had before us and I feel sure that he never did."

SENATOR HODGES,

a reliable and steadfast senator, says that he has seen nothing to show that the governor was responsible for or connected with the irregularities in the state house offices, and he is satisfied that the attacks being made upon the governor will only serve to strengthen him with the people.

SENATOR DRAKE,

who is not a politician, but is a clear-headed man of business, says that the attack upon the governor have been unjust and that it is unjust to attempt to hold him responsible for what has happened in the various departments, as he did not have the appointment of the officers and was not responsible for them. He says that he shall support the governor with unabated confidence, and with all the warmth that a citizen not a politician can command.

SENATOR JOHN T. CLARKE,

who is probably the ablest lawyer in the senate and one of the ablest in the state, says: "I have seen nothing in any of the investigations, which I have closely watched, that would justify the suspicion that Governor Colquitt was responsible for or connected with them. There has certainly been nothing to shake my personal friendship for the governor or to abate my confidence in him!"

SENATOR W. B. FOLKS,

an old editor, and of course a good senator, says that "it is plainly proven that whatever irregularity there may have been in any of the departments, was kept secret from the governor, and he is not responsible therefor. Of course no man has ever dared to suggest that the governor was ever interested in or implicated with any of these irregularities."

SENATOR TOM CABANISS,

who is the handsomest speaker and one of the strongest men in the senate, said: "It is the height of absurdity for Governor Colquitt's opponents to have tried to hold him responsible for what has happened here. There is no senator on this floor who is not convinced that he could not have discovered the irregularities in the departments. The legislature had to appoint special committees and give them the fullest privileges, and even then it took weeks to discover the truth. Governor Colquitt—or no other governor—could have sifted these things down. I have no doubt the same things precisely were done under other governors, and yet we hear nothing of them. Governor Colquitt has been a scrupulous, firm, attentive governor. He has reduced the expenses and kept up the dignity of the state. I consider his administration one of the best Georgia ever had, and I shall cheerfully support him for re-election. If he will allow the use of his name, he will be re-elected, in my opinion, without serious opposition."

SENATOR TROUTMAN

says that a more outrageous attempt to saddle on a man who is perfectly innocent of responsibility or complicity troubles that he could not have prevented never was seen. He says that Governor Colquitt has risen in his estimation steadily as the investigations have developed, and that he saw with pride and pleasure that every assault on the governor's character or administration rolled back harmlessly. "The most wonderful thing," he said, "was that all this was done without any effort on the part of the governor. He sat quiet and tranquil in his room, never became flurried, never haunted the lobby, and never attempted to influence the course of affairs. He simply did his duty, and stood upon his record. I shall support him without doubt or qualification."

A RESUME OF THE MATTER.

These interviews might be extended further, but we lack space and time. They are sufficient to enlighten the people and correct the errors made by the governor's opponents. We have taken the senate simply because it was easier to cover the ground there than in the house; and because the impeachment cases were tried in the senate, and the senators are most fully aware of the details of the cases.

Every section is represented in these interviews, and every element; and every shade of opinion. There are men who were for Goldsmith and against him; men who were for Renfroe, and men who were against him. We think the ground is fully covered, and we commend these short talks to the honest people of Georgia, who are too just to censure a man for faults he did not commit and did not know of, and could not have prevented, and who will do honor to a man who has proven faithful and devoted.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Business Suspended in Forrest City.

MEMPHIS, October 15—10 a.m.—No new cases reported. Four deaths since last night. Laura Bernard, colored, M. J. Loeber, Mrs. J. Holmes and Rev. J. Peres. The last named is a Jewish divine. Weather clear and warm.

Noon—Five new cases reported—Nora Murphy, Tom Dalton, Callie Speckerhagle, Josephine Chambers and Lon Cross—last two colored. One more death—August Sweifel.

Evening—Ten cases reported to-day, among them are C. K. Isaacs J. T. Hastings, and Mollie Thomas. Four additional deaths have occurred; Esan Terrell, colored, William Robinson, J. S. McDaniell and Minnie Foley, the last named died at Bunlyn station. The donations to the Howards aggregated sixty-one dollars. Dr. W. B. Winn, inspector of the national board of health, left this afternoon with a nurse for Forrest City, Arkansas. Two new cases are reported to have developed there.

FORREST CITY, ARK., October 15—Two deaths have occurred since last evening—Mrs. Mark Izard and Mrs. Lattimore. No new cases of fever have developed. Business is suspended.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—Dr. D. M. Burgess, inspector of the national board of health at Havana, reports to the board, October 8th, that the Spanish local board of health at Havana is issuing clean bills of health to vessels sailing from there, notwithstanding the fact that there was at that time 75 cases of yellow fever in the city.

Monroe County Fair.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

FORSYTH, GA., October 15.—The second day of the Monroe county fair. Running race, two in three, Polly Myers Nelly Newton, John Cobb and Peggy Ward entered and started, Polly Myers winning two straight heats, Nelly Newton second. Trotting race, best three in five, Lucy Jim, Fanny Lightfoot and Fleety Golddust entered and started, Lucy Jim winning three straight heats, Fanny Lightfoot second. Time, 2:53, 2:59 and 3:03. In the running race John Cobb threw his rider on the second heat, dragging him some distance, but not seriously injuring him. Nelly Newton after passing the pole on the last heat was run over by Peggy Ward and her rider considerably bruised. To-morrow is the big day. General Gordon will be here, and will address the people at the grounds in the morning. The free-for-all trotting race purse, $175, will be trotted in the afternoon. The crowd to day was large, and we expect a good attendance to-morrow.

The Middle Georgia Fair.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GRIFFIN, October 15.—In the 2:45 trotting race this afternoon, Kimble Jackson won in three straight heats. Time, 2:55, 2:54, 2:51. The horse could have distanced the field, but was held in.

To-morrow will be the great free for all trotting race, which will prove the event of week, baring the mule race Saturday. Another balloon ascension to-morrow. The city is full of visitors and is lively enough.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The argument upon the application of the governor of Virginia for a writ of mandamus in the Judge Rives case was continued in the supreme court to-day by Attorney-General Devens and W. Willoughby, in opposition to the petition, and will be concluded to-morrow by Judge Robertson for the petitioners.

THE ELECTIONS.

FOSTER'S MAJORITY ABOUT 17,000.

The Republicans in Ohio have thirteen Majority in the Legislature on Joint Ballot—The Latest Returns from Iowa—The Republican Ticket Elected.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 15.—The democratic committee concede the election of the republican state ticket by a decided majority; also, a working majority of the house of representatives, but still claim to have one or two majority in the senate. The republican committee estimate Foster's majority at 20,000 and claim 70 of 114 representatives, which is twelve more than is necessary to pass a bill; also claims 19 senators, which is a majority of one.

9:20 p.m.—Since noon the returns received by the republican state committee show that the republicans have elected Senks in the third district and Mounts in the second, but they admit the defeat of Chambers in the fifteenth district. This gives them twenty-three senators and sixty-seven representatives, or a majority of thirteen on the joint ballot. The democratic committee do not concede as large a majority as this, and it may take the full official returns to decide what the exact majority in the legislature will be. The returns which have been coming in this evening are largely from democratic strongholds, and materially reduce Foster's majority. General Robinson, chairman of the republican state committee, says he is satisfied Foster's majority will fall below 20,000.

9:35 p.m.—The republican committee are now notifying their correspondents that Foster's majority will probably fall as low as 17,000.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—Definite returns of the result on members of the legislature have not been received, and the legislature is claimed by both parties, with the chances in favor of the republicans. Partial returns from forty-one counties show a republican gain of 1,615. Partial returns from forty-seven additional counties give a republican gain of 6,371.

Noon.—Reports from all the precincts of Hamilton county except ten give Foster 3,500 majority, Hickenlooper 3,476 majority, Ogletree, for auditor, 2,599 majority. The republican majority on the state senatorial ticket ranges from 3,529 to 3,858, and on the state representative ticket, 1,419 to 3,785, George W. Williams, colored republican candidate for the legislature, received the lowest republican majority, which is 902.

All of the precincts in Hamilton county save one, show an increased republican majority. Geo. W. Williams, colored, republican, leads the highest democrat nearly one thousand votes.

The Times has a table on Hamilton county, all returns complete, which shows the highest and lowest republican majorities. County commissioner Hopkins leads the list with 4086; George W. Williams, (colored) representative having the lowest which is 886.

TOLEDO, October 15.—Returns from the city and county come in slowly—only two townships and four wards heard from. A large portion of the national vote will probably be cast for Ewing, democrat, which will render the vote for governor close. The republicans claim the whole county ticket, including two representatives. Wallbridge, republican, for senator will have 500 majority in Lucas county. Foster gains 800 on the republican vote of last year. The above is from a republican source, the returns being too meagre to afford a definite statement of the result.

The returns from twenty seven precincts in Lucas county and a careful estimate of the remaining fourteen precincts, show a majority for Foster over Ewing of one hundred. Wallbridge, republican, for state senator, has a majority of from one thousand to twelve hundred. The republican candidates for representatives have majorities of from five hundred to seven hundred. The entire republican county ticket was elected by majorities ranging from three to seven hundred.

Lucas county's official vote gives Ewing 93 majority over Foster, being a republican gain of 1,858 on the vote of 4878. Walbridge, republican, for senator, has 1,051 majority. The returns from various counties in this senatorial district now indicate the election of Wilkins, democrat, by 100 to 200 majority. The republicans elect both representatives from Lucas county by 981 majority.

CLEVELAND, October 15.—Foster's majority over Ewing in Cuyahoga county is 4,758; over all, 4,177. The balance of the state ticket averages 5,500 republican majority. The legislature and county tickets were elected by about 5,000 republican majority. Total vote on the city, 30,401.

DUBUQUE, October 15.—The latest returns from this county indicate that the entire democratic ticket is elected over the combined opposition of the republicans and greenbackers. The democratic state ticket has probably a majority of 1,500. The greenback vote throughout the state has greatly fallen off. In some precincts in this county where they expected large gains they have but five or six votes.

MUSCATINE, IA., October 15.—Gear lacks 34 of having a majority over his opposition in this city. Council Bluffs had over two thousand votes polled in this city. The democratic majority on the state ticket is 37. The county is doubtful.

KEOKUK, October 15.—Lee county will be democratic on the state ticket by a reduced majority. The republicans will elect a portion of the county ticket. Jackson township gives Gear 236 majority—a gain of nearly 200 on the vote of two years ago.

The State Register puts the republican majority on the state ticket at 30,000, with a likelihood that it will reach 35,000. The republican gain over the vote of two years ago, is 3,300, they then lacking 3,000 of a majority over all.

Eighty-five polling places in Iowa give Gear, republican, 13,948; Trimble, democrat, 7,847; Campbell, greenbacker, 4,416; Dungan, prohibitionists, only a few hundred votes. The conclusion is that the republican candidates probably have a good majority over all, having gained in nearly every precinct over the vote of 1877.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—Dispatches from Des Moines, Davenport, Red Oak, Northwood, Waterloo, Keokuk, Cherokee and Nevada, Iowa, report the republican gains and that these places gave republican majorities more than the highest democratic vote. As for the state at large the estimates of Foster's majority at this hour, 8 a.m., vary from 15,000 to 30,000. It is very generally conceded that the republicans will have a clear majority in the joint session of the legislature, and the indications are that later returns will give them a majority in each house.

From the Indian Country.

NEW YORK, October 15.—A special from Denver gives the following information, which comes by way of an Indian runner who was in communication with Chief Douglas in the mountains, that the massacre of Agent Meeker and his men took place. The white women, comprising Mrs. Meeker and her daughter Josephine and their attendants, were quartered in a different building. One of the marauding Indians started to enter this building but he was shot dead upon the threshold by one of the occupants, who is believed to be Miss Josephine Meeker. This check probably saved the women from outrage. It was then that Chief Douglas, one of the agency Indians who had not participated in the hostilities, came forward and prevented further molestation of the women's quarters.

Chief Ouray, of Los Pinos agency, is reported as receiving a messenger every six hours from the White River Indians, but he is cautious in furnishing information, and particularly careful not to say anything that will betray the whereabouts of the hostiles or assist the soldiers in their search for them. The runners don't know the name of the Indian whom Miss Meeker shot. All agree that the Indian who was shot was a tall man with beard and black piercing eyes. It is not supposed that it was Chief Jack, although this description tallies with that of this most notable of the outlaws.

The greatest uneasiness is felt here concerning the situation of the miners on Gunnison and Eagle rivers, of whom there are fully a thousand scattered about the Indian reservation and adjoining country poorly armed. An organization has been effected at Ruby and at Gunnison.

The Chickasaw Guards.

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday Mr. Peter Tracy, one of the best known and most enterprising citizens of Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Tracy came to make arrangements for a visit to this city by the famous Chickasaw Guards, but his mission was cut short by a telegram announcing other arrangements. We are sorry the "Chicks" are not coming. They would have met enthusiastic welcome. Mr. Tracy returns to Nashville to-day, and we trust will succeed in bringing his military brethren down to the fair next week.

The Virginia Funders.

PETERSBURG, VA., October 15.—Last night a large and enthusiastic meeting of funders was held in Ettricks village near here, which was addressed by Judge W. J. Clopton and General A. Jewett, Esq., one of the candidates for the house of delegates, and both strong advocates of the settlement of the state debt on the McCullough bill basis. The meeting did not adjourn until a late hour.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 16, 1879.

THE mania for speculation in stocks, grain and provisions is rapidly spreading from New York and Chicago to all the other cities of the country. In the two cites named the extent of the operations is fully as great as at any time during the war period. The daily transfers of stock in Wall street have risen from 175,000 to fully 400,000 shares, and a proportionate increase in grain options has taken place in Chicago. The rise in the stock list averages fully 50 per cent. The bulls have had their own way several months, but there are not wanting signs and prophecies of a fall that will strew the ground with commercial wrecks.

THE Virginia canvass is certainly becoming very warm when two men of high standing cannot discuss a political question without resorting to heated words and—"a correspondence." The parties to the discussion set forth in our dispatches, were ex-Governor Kemper and General Mahone. Governor Kemper is a funder, or a man who supports the McCulloch bill, under which a part of the debt has already been funded. General Mahone is the leader of the readjusters, or of the men who dislike the McCulloch plan, but who really have no plan of their own to take its place. They are boldly charged with favoring repudiation. The funders are believed to be gaining ground, and it will be to the credit of all Virginians if they carry the state next month.

AN intensely bitter contest for Thurman's seat is just ahead, if the new legislature of Ohio is republican; for upon it devolves the duty of electing a United States senator. The stalwarts are to a man in favor of General Garfield, while the postmasters and machine men are in favor of Sherman. The fight has been going on ever since the canvass began, the feeling between the respective followers of the two aspirants increasing in bitterness every day. Sherman relies upon his control of the party machine, and Garfield upon his undoubted popularity in his party. It is very difficult to forecast the result. The chances incline, however, towards Garfield, unless his sly opponent succeeds in again convincing the republicans that Garfield cannot be spared from the house. There is very bad blood between those two Ohians, and a compromise man may have to be brought in, in which event Taft or even Stanley Matthews might secure the prize.

The Railroad Commission.

The announcement of the railroad commission this morning, as appointed by the governor on yesterday, will be received with unqualified satisfaction all over the state. Governor Colquitt has never performed an act that will command heartier indorsement. Indeed, we do not see that the commission could be strengthened by any substitution.

It is the more remarkable that so felicitous a combination could have been secured when we consider the restrictions of the bill. It was provided that one of the appointees should be a lawyer, one a railroad expert, and one a man of affairs. It was also expected they should represent the three great sections of the state. Under the appointment of Government Colquitt every requirement is met. Ex-Governor Smith, one of the most distinguished men in Georgia, twice her governor, and always one of her ablest and most patriotic sons, is a lawyer and represents south Georgia. Mr. Samuel Barnett, probably the most accomplished publicist in the state, and a man of profound learning, varied information and unblemished and illustrious character, is the man of business and represents middle Georgia. Major Campbell Wallace, incomparably the strongest railroad man in the state, as wise and impartial in his general views as he is learned in details, is the railroad expert and represents north Georgia. Each man, outside of his special acquirements, holds and has long held a position in the esteem of the people that will give dignity and strength to the commission and establish its character.

The governor is to be commended for having been strong enough and patriotic enough to rise above the pressing appeals that were made for the positions by the friends of scores of men, some highly capable and others not so much so, and to appoint three men of such admirable fitness and fine reputation, not one of whom, we understand, had applied for the position. He could not have done so well in any appointments that we can think of, and by his action, he has given strength to a law of doubtful expediency, and guaranteed a course that will commend the respect of all, and which, while it meets fully the needs of the people, will be just to the vast railroad interests.

After the Battle.

Now that the fight in Ohio is over and the work of removing the dead has begun, a few reflections are perhaps not out of place. And they shall be very few. Our feelings do not prompt us to linger lovingly over the subject, nor does the case require extended comment. The cause of the defeat that has overtaken the democrats of Ohio was two-fold.

1. The success of "resumption" and the revival of business operated in various ways to help the republicans. The old maxim, "It is best to let well enough alone," is applicable alike to public and private matters. Mr. Tilden foresaw the force of this maxim when he predicted, months ago, the coming of a long period of prosperity which would keep the republicans in power unless the democrats ousted them before it had fully set in. It came sooner and in greater degree than Mr. Tilden expected; and the republicans have reaped its benefits in Ohio. It is useless to discuss the injustice of this result; it is a solemn fact. Just as hard times hurt the party in power, in that proportion do good times help the party that is on top. In Ohio, men were led to believe that the troubles of resumption were past, and all they had to do in order to experience its blessings was to keep the party in power that brought it about. The incomplete returns before us do not enable us even to estimate the number of bank or hard-money democrats, Germans or natives, who voted against, or neglected to vote for, Mr. Ewing, but the number was no doubt considerable.

2. The second cause of the republican victory was the so-called solidity of the south. A solid south leads to a solid north. This condition of affairs is deplorable, but events are drifting in that direction apparently as easily as the waters run to the sea. The arch-demagogues of the republican party use the fact that the south is solid to alarm the tax-payer, and to appeal to the sectional prejudices of the ignorant. The one class is led to believe that the south would, if the democratic party came into power, bankrupt the country, while the other class is fed on all sorts of bloody-shirt stories. The diversity of these stories is as great as their falsity. The net result is defeat to the democrats; and in states like Ohio we see little hope of a change until the average intelligence rises above the appeals of demagogues.

The effects of Tuesday's election will be felt in Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts, although Ohio on a full vote has been republican ever since that party was organized. All eyes are now turned eastward. Tilden or Hancock stock is "up," and that of Thurman or Hendricks "down." A Sherman boom is also in order, but, in spite of all administrative temptation, especially in the south, the republicans will generally remain true to Grant. It is more than likely that the republican ticket will be Grant and Blaine—leaving Sherman to win, if he can, the Ohio senatorship. If the democrats of New York elect their state ticket even without its head, New York may safely be considered democratic; and a presidential candidate who is acceptable to the democrats of that state would afford the republicans a very sharp and doubtful national struggle—more doubtful even than that of 1876 because they cannot this time count their candidates in after they are defeated at the polls.

Some Remarks About Slavery.

There is a paper published in Athens called the Blade, which is edited and printed by colored men. We have watched the course of this paper with considerable concern, because, in common with all thoughtful citizens, we have very much at heart the educational progress of the negro and the promotion of his material interests. His citizenship being a fact, it follows that in whatsoever degree his duties as such are impressed upon him, and he is made to understand and appreciate his precise relations toward every other member of the body politic, just in that degree will his citizenship and the rights thereof come to be elements of worth and value—just in that degree will he become a contributor to his own advancement and prosperity and to the advancement and prosperity of the state. To this extent, therefore, we have been interested in the experiment of these colored men at Athens, and for this reason we have watched their paper. Whether it is a pecuniary success we do not know, but we are bound to say, considering all the circumstances, that the Blade is a very creditable publication, and that it is calculated to do an important work in the elevation and education of the negro race—provided always that the editors of the paper bear in mind the fact that their duties as pacificators are really more important at this juncture than their duties as educators.

It is in this view of the case that we propose to throw out a few hints and suggestions that, at the very least, may give the conductors of the Blade food for reflection. In the first place, we observe a tendency on the part of these colored editors to trace every result that is inseparable from ignorance, no matter where it is found, to slavery. Every weakness of the race is credited to slavery, and the fact that the negro was held in bondage is made to stand as an excuse for every objectionable feature of his career. In short, the editors of the Blade appear to believe that slavery has hampered the civilization of the negro and has kept him down. They can see nothing in the slavery of the colored people as it existed but the horrors of a condition of involuntary servitude. Perhaps this is a natural view for colored men to take, and the more natural when we consider that it is the view of some very respectable and intelligent people of the north. But it is not the correct view, and the editors of the Blade, having assumed all the responsibilities of public educators and pacificators, cannot afford to deceive their readers by inculcating errors that have a tendency to keep alive the prejudice between the races. In this particular the mission of THE CONSTITUTION and the Blade should be identical, and it is for this reason that we desire to impress upon the colored editors some facts that may at least prove interesting.

In the first place, the views of the Blade with respect to the results of slavery would be true if the shrewd speculators of New England had found the negroes in a civilized condition and reduced them to slavery; but, to the credit of the abundant avarice of these men, be it said, they not only found the negroes ignorant and uncivilized, but they found them slaves in Africa, and as such purchased them. They were already in a state of slavery and were sold by their own people; but even if this were not true, they were in Africa in a hopelessly degraded condition, and from that condition they were rescued by the avarice of England and New England and sold into southern slavery. Have the results of that slavery been wholly bad? We will take it for granted that the editors of the Blade are earnest men, and we put the question to them fairly: have the results of negro slavery been wholly bad? Rather have they not, so far as the real welfare of the race is concerned, been wholly good? Let these colored editors compare themselves mentally and morally to their kinsmen in Africa who have never experienced what is hastily and superficially termed the horrors of slavery in the south. The mental and moral degradation of the race in Africa is chargeable to no event or circumstance over which civilization has had any control, but the degradation is there. Would the editors of the Blade exchange their position as citizens of Georgia and of the republic and go back to the original degradation of the race rather than undergo a season of slavery? We do not believe they would, and if they would not, they must hereafter take a different view of slavery, and it will be well for their wisdom as educators and pacificators if they impress the facts upon the minds of their race. For it must be continually borne in mind that the real and practical results of slavery are freedom and citizenship. But for slavery, there would be no negroes in this country; but for slavery there would be no freedom for the colored peopler for the degradation of barbarism that prevails to this day among the tribes of Africa is worse than dungeons and prison ships—a thousand times worse than the slavery through which the southern negro has passed. The time will come when the colored people of the south will regard slavery as a benefaction and a boon rather than as a curse. They will come to recognize the fact that it had its place in the economy of providence, and that its mission was to civilize and elevate rather than to degrade. They will perceive that it gave to them and their children's children a future that no other method or process of civilization could have given them; and they will come to know that the southern slave-holder, like themselves, was a mere blind instrument in the hands of fate.

Perhaps such suggestions will make no impression upon the colored men who edit the Blade; but there are editors at the north whom we hope to reach, and to them these views, being true, will have the attraction of novelty. We trust we are not sowing seed at random. Meanwhile, we hope the people of Athens will give the Blade such support and encouragement as it may deserve.

A COOLNESS has arisen between old man Borie and the Hon. G. Washington Childs, A. M., as to which shall do the marketing for the Grant family when they settle in Philadelphia. We have been under the impression all along that old man Borie was a washerwoman by profession. However, we presume there is nothing to prevent this able statesmen from hustling around and buying a soup-bone, a hastlet and a yard or so of tripe every morning. Childs can stay at home and compose poetry while he washes the dishes.

Two hundred thousand dollars would purchase celery for a good many people in Georgia. This is about the sum they have paid for the legislature.

SOME of the papers are inclined to rap Colonel Paul H. Hayne, the poet, because he is reported to have said the southern people do not appreciate the efforts of professional literary men. We are not of the number. In the first place, the colonel may not have said it, and in the second place, if he did say it, it may be taken for granted that he is ready to defend his position with twenty-seven separate and distinct sonnets and a pictorial ode on the "Prospects of 'Pineries." THE CONSTITUTION has made it a rule never to antagonize a poet, for we have observed that a man who is once struck squarely in the stomach with a fresh sonnet rarely ever recovers in time to be of any subsequent service to his country.

FROM the beginning to the end of the campaign, the Ohio nationals have been off in a corner of the fence courting and flirting with the republicans. The leaders, it is supposed, sold out to Foster some weeks ago, but they found it difficult to deliver the goods. B. Pomeroy can charter clubs, but he can't train them effectualiy.

THIS warm weather is calculated to demoralize the r in October.

THE articles in THE CONSTITUTION in regard to the little yarn mill at Westminster, S. C., are attracting attention all over the country. Our opinion is that this mill has solved the problem.

EDITOR MEDILL is hereby informed that we are willing to admit everything old Mrs. Swizzlehim says about the south, provided we are allowed to peruse an authenticated biography of Mr. Swizzlehim. We are interested in the history of all the martyrs.

THE man who moved to adjourn is your true economist. There is no telling how much he saved the state.

A BIENNIAL session has got India rubber in it somewhere. This is a fact the tax-payers can certify to.

JOHN SHERMAN will now have time to devote himself more assiduously to the interests of his pet banks. He will now proceed with the patriotic work of reimbursing them for the funds they placed in the Ohio canvass.

MR. HILL made the very natural mistake of believing that the Tammany gang are really in favor of Kelly; whereas they are using that ridiculous person as a sort of Cornell ambuscade. In other words, Tammany proposes to vote for Cornell under cover, and the prospects are that somebody will be hurt by their tactics.

THE probabilities are that the increase of population in Atlanta alone since 1870 will give Georgia another congressman under the census of 1880. There seems to be no doubt of the fact that the cracker city is rushing around the curves under a full head of steam. We hardly have time to whistle at the crossings.

AND now they are going to import the Hon. Zachary Chandler, his campaign hiccoughs and his bulging demijohn into the New York canvass. This means another bloody and relentless war upon the south. There seems to be no remedy for it. It will be Christmas before the confederate brigadiers can afford to venture out of their fastnesses.

OUR respected contemporary, the New York Evening Post, is very much disgusted at discovering that the dogs employed by Peace Commissioner Butler, of South Carolina, in his soul-stirring exploits of hunting negroes are nothing more nor less than the common fox-hound. Our respected contemporary will be further disgusted to learn that these are the only kind of dogs ever employed for this purpose during slavery. We question whether one southman in ten thousand ever saw a blood-hound, if we except the literary, religious and political blood-hounds who have been pursuing the south for the past forty years.

IN GENERAL.

—Several presidential booms are about to go into winter quarters.

—Going out with the tied—a wedding party leaving the church.

—A lively exodus of Turks is said to be going on from Widdin and other Bulgarian towns.

—Chan She Tang, the Chinese consul-general in California, has just expended $8,000 on a birthday party.

—I don't care so much for the loss of my kingdom, but when a man is reduced to four wives that's trouble.—Cetewayo.

—The late Major Thornburg is said to have been one of the best marksmen on the frontier. He could break glass balls with almost unerring skill; and a friend relates that on once tossing a nickle into the air Thornburg fired at it, and the bullet struck the piece of money when about fifteen feet from the ground.

—Senator Harris, of Tennessee, expresses his satisfaction with the important and valuable aid rendered by the national board of health in arresting the spread of the yellow fever pestilence. This is the general opinion of nearly all who have been especially interested in the subject. The talk of abolishing the board is without foundation.

—The prince of Wales' two eldest boys go out as middies in the Bacchante, sailing on her first commission. Captain Lord Charles Scott is in command, and the princes will be accompanied on their educational voyage by their rector, the Rev. J. Dalton, who will probably be made a bishop for this service, and who is now made chaplain of the ship.

—Miss Rose Meeker, the eldest daughter of the late Indian agent at White River, has written a letter bitterly inveighing against the authorities for allowing her father to be slaughtered. In her letter she says the life of one common white man is worth more than all the Indians from the beginning of their creation until the present time. The young lady seems to be prejudiced.

—A cable dispatch to the New York Telegram in reference to yesterday's races says: "Previous to the start for the great challenge stakes, Lollypop kicked Mr. Lorillard's Parole on the off hind thigh. Archer, Parole's jockey, decided that his mount was too much injured to contest the race. Dr. Carry examined Parole's injury, and said that if the kick had been an inch lower it would have broken the leg. Parole will be laid up for many weeks."

—Connecticut had a narrow escape from a Pocasset tragedy the other day. One Hiram Reynolds, living in a suburb of Bridgeport, got the notion into his crazy head that he must sacrifice one of his children, and started for the school house, knife in hand, to obey what he supposed to be the Divine will. Luckily the neighbors stopped him on the way and he is now safely lodged in the state asylum for the insane.

—It is not a little remarkable that in all of the great pedestrian contests of late the winners have been little men. The pony-built men have proven themselves to be the most enduring. Rowell, who holds the Astley belt, and Murphy, who has just won the O'Leary belt, are both very small men.

—The magnitude of the late Mark Hopkins's fortune may be estimated from the fact that the pleasant sums of $5,000,000 in bonds and $300,000 in gold coin belonging to Mr. Hopkins have just been discovered lying in the treasury at Washington, where they have been overlooked by the executors. The total value of the estate is said to be $23,300,000.

—General Roberts advanced through Shutergarden pass, moving east to Kushi, and then due north through the Logur valley to his present position. The Khyber column has the dreaded Kurd Cabul pass between it and Roberts, and the progress of the Candahar column has not been satisfactory.

Small Cotton Factories.

New York Star.

An important question—in no way related to politics—is just now under discussion at the south. The answer which shall be made to it concerns the north almost as much as it concerns those with whom it rests to give that answer. The question is: Shall the south have its own cotton factories? An experiment to test the possible advantages of spinning cotton in the locality where it is raised has already been made. A mill is now in full operation at Westminster, South Carolina, and thus far the results produced appear to have outstripped the expectations of those who started the enterprise. The capacity of this factory is said to be between three and four hundred pounds of seed cotton per day, and the yarn manufactured finds ready sale in New York at average of 16¼ cents. According to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the cotton is taken from the gin and brush on a card and comes out in a roll, and dealers assert that the threads made by this process rate a great deal higher than thread made from compressed cotton. If the foregoing be true, and we take into consideration the money saved on bagging, ties, packing, weighing, storing and transportation, what is to prevent the southern cotton belt from declaring its commercial independence of New England manufacturers, and furnishing the market with a better article at a cheaper rate than the latter now supply. The only obstacle is the lack of capital for the construction and equipment of the mills, but if the facts support the accounts given of the work done at the Westminster factory there will be no trouble in obtaining the necessary funds. The carbonate fields of Colorado and the mines of California and Arizona present no attractions to the prudent capitalist comparable with those which the manufacture of cotton at the south with such results as we have referred to offers. We are glad, therefore, to learn of the interest excited by this question throughout the gulf states, ane trust that a question pregnant with such important consequences to the industrial interests of that section may lead to some practical measures at an early day.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The communication published in to-day's paper from the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, cannot fail to attract the attention of the public. THE CONSTITUTION says the letter is by a gentleman who has been a large planter, and who thoroughly understands everything connected with the making of cotton. If the facts stated as to the little mill at Westminister, South Carolina, can be realized all over the south, the benefits will be immense and incalculable.

Columbus Enquirer.

We direct attention to the results claimed from a small mill located in South Carolina, which has a Clements attachment. They are truly wonderful, and if correct will effect a wonderful revolution. Calculations on paper look very pretty. The enthusiast can make them anything he pleases and give a plausible reason therefor. When, however, the estimates are put to the practical test, they fall far short on the credit side most generally, while the debts go beyond all computation. If these small manufactories can perform what has been alleged they have done, their adoption at accessible points will be of great utility and add to the wealth of the country. Suppose, however, the south was covered all over with these advantageous institutions, and the system of planting prevailed then as now, how would the country be profited when land owners continued heavily in debt as before? They would be unable to hold their yarns or cloths turned out from the establishments, for the greater quantity would, as is often the case at present, be controlled by a mortgage. Would there not be gluts in yarns and cloths as there is in cotton and marked fluctuations as there is now, and holders forced to sell at any price? As long as planters go in debt, borrow money to buy guano and provisions, to raise cotton, and neglect home food supplies, the country cannot prosper, though on every plantation there were 2 or 3 cotton factories. Yarns and cloths, as cotton, would be forced on the market at less than the cost of production. The cotton mills are desirable, well nigh indispensable, and would increase capital and skilled labor, and enhance the export of Dixie, but the agriculturalists of the land cannot flourish as a class until they become independent farmers. All the mills in the world cannot help the tillers of the soil until they, from home places, cultivate food crops. Even a small manufactory requires capital to tide over the dull times when goods are slow in selling and quotations have dropped to a point which is below cost. Capital cannot be procured by having smokehouses and granaries in the west.

Our Soldier Boys Abroad.

New York Sun.

New York's welcome to the military company from Georgia, that is to be here to-day, should not be less warm than that extended to them in Philadelphia. This visit has been long in contemplation by the Atlanta guardsmen. Its object, in addition to being in the nature of an excursion, is to observe the national guard system of the north, and to profit thereby. Hence the armories are to be inspected, and the evolutions of the regiments watched.

Washington Sunday Gazette.

The reception of the Atlanta military company by our volunteer soldiers and citizens proved that while bad and selfish men here at the north may, for personal and political ends, strive to keep alive sectional feuds, that the real people of the federal capital are truly national and American, and care not whether visitors hail from Massachusetts or Georgia, so that they are worthy of being entertained. It is gratifying that the effort to make the sojourn of the Georgians in our midst pleasant was so highly successful, and that they in their turn conducted themselves with such marked propriety. May their journey northward be full of pleasant incidents, and may all that is said and done during its continuance tend to make the people of the two sections more fraternal and charitable toward each other.

New York Herald.

Atlanta's Gate City Guards are beginning to get an idea of what the north thinks of southerners.

New York Herald.

Atlanta's Gate City Guard moved its quarters to the metropolis yesterday, but could not get rid of the hearty welcome that the north has had ready for them since the day it was announced that they were coming.

Baltimore American.

The north is vindictive and the Gate City Guards are in danger of being killed—by over banqueting. If they get out of New York in good health they may survive, though, of course, they will have to climb the Bunker Hill monument when they get to Boston.

New York Tribune.

In view of the patriotic utterances of certain members of the Gate City Guards of Atlanta, Georgia, who are now visiting this city, under the command of an ex-confederate officer, it is a fair inference that there must be in many, if not all the southern states, a large body of patriotic unionists; and the question why their influence is not more practically felt naturally arises. Do these southern soldiers who, in New York, keep step to the music of the union, succumb to terrorism at home? They have an excellent opportunity of doing the nation good service, if they would but show themselves as thoroughly imbued with union sentiments there as here. It does not require much moral courage with the wine flowing and the music sounding for a respectable ex-confederate soldier to declare how thoroughly he has been reconverted to union principles; but we heartily wish that some way could be devised of bringing the same healthy political sentiment into action into those localities where it would be much more valuable. We believe and we always have believed that a large number of southern citizens have really no sympathy with the violent law breakers about them; but we should like to find them exercising a little more influence, for instance, in the jury boxes and at the polls. We should like to see this moral courage, if it exists, asserting itself in keeping the peace, in putting down bandits and in making every southern county a safe place for an honest and peaceable man, black or white, to live in. The time will undoubtedly come when we shall not look in vain for a reasonable degree of self-assertion on the part of these ex-confederates who are sincere in their union protestations. It cannot come too soon; and there will be no satisfactory peace until it has come.

"Two Senators."

New York Journal of Commerce.

The northern senator, in his speech, was nothing if not sectional and the representative of a party. The southern senator repudiated sectionalism with great vehemence and eloquence, and said not one word to identify himself with any political organization. Mr. Conkling sank far beneath the level to which a man of his pretentions should have risen in discussing campaign issues. The Georgia senator, on the other hand, "took and easily kept the high table-land of patriotic thought which so many American statesmen—Senator Conkling chief among them—long ago deserted." Senator Gordon calls the federal constitution "the omnipotent arbiter from which there is no appeal." He prays for a broad patriotism, broad as the republic itself." He says: "God speed the day when the maxim, 'This is my country, all my country—every section, every state, every acre of soil over which the flag of the republic floats—shall be embraced by every American freeman.'" It is said that the part of his address containing these passionate words of devotion to the union 'elicited the most vociferous and prolonged applause.' How is this? Senator Conkling, in a speech totally devoid of patriotic enthusiasm, told his hearers in effect that the union is hated at the south, that state rights are as rampant there as ever in the days before secession, that the ex-rebels having failed to destroy the republic by war, are now seeking to capture and control it with a view of upsetting all that the war had settled, as we had foondly supposed. He declares that the national finances, prosperity, economy, safety, right and justice are all imperiled by these bold, unscrupulous southerners. And, for answer to all this sound and fury, the men of Georgia, 15,000 or 20,000 strong, stood out in the burning sun on Thursday and frantically applauded every allusion of their distinguished senator to the flag and the perpetuity of the union.

Removal Out of the Question.

Savannah News.

We observe that some of our exchanges who were zealous advocates for the location of the capital in Atlanta, are now in favor of restoring it to Milledgeville, on the ground that Atlanta exercises a controlling influence over state legislation. In the days of carpet-bag and scalawag rule, the gate city was indeed made a hotbed of political iniquity and corruption. But that was years ago, and it is not to be supposed that, like "the scent of the roses," the odor of corruption still lingers in the political atmosphere of the place to such a degree as to exert a pernicious influence on either legislative or official integrity. However that may be, having voted the permanent location of the capital, removal is now out of the question, and the true and only remedy is for the people to send men of ability and character to Atlanta, who, like the majority of the present general assembly, are above the reach of corrupting influences from any quarter, and to whose guardianship the interests and honor of the commonwealth may be safely confided.

Tom Burney Among the Yankees.

Boston Herald.

Major Burney, of Georgia, who has been doing a deal of good work here as an apostle of peace and fraternal feeling among the sections, has returned to his home in the pleasant city of Albany, in southwestern Georgia. Major Burney came here, welcomed by a friendly letter from Governor Talbot, Lieutenant-Governor Long, Mayor Prince and other distinguished gentlemen, and he abundantly enjoyed the hospitalities elegant which Boston people always shower upon our reconstructed friends. In a quiet and modest way Major Burney addressed himself to his work—that of promoting a knowledge of the agricultural resources of his state. His lecture on Georgia's resources was delivered, not to the wealthy class, but to the bone and sinew of our population. If there are any more progressive and intelligent southern journalists who wish to sample our Yankee hospitality, let them come, following the path blazed out by our pioneer friend from Georgia.

The Cracker City Has a Future.

Cleveland Herald.

According to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Atlanta is one of the most vigorous and growing cities in the south. Its population at the time the last census was taken was 21,723, it being then the second city in the state, Savannah having a population of 27,177. THE CONSTITUTION is positive that the census of 1880 will show Atlanta to have a population of fully 50,000, and that she will then be larger than Savannah, which will drop from the first to the second rank in point of population among the Georgia cities. This is certainly a very flattering outlook for the "cracker" city, and one which promises a brilliant career in the future.

The Road to Success.

Lynchburg News.

Let Virginia increase her cotton factories, and burst open her mines, establish factories for wood, leather and wool, mash out the aligators and repudiators, restore the state's honor and credit, give confidence to capital and fair wages to labor; let her do this and she will step to the front as of old.

Senator Hill Has Work at Home.

Pittsburgh Telegraph.

Senator Hill has been in New York endeavoring to reconcile the warring democratic factions. He should remember that charity begins at home, and make his appeal to the democratic factions of Georgia.

Is Reviving.

Buffalo Express.

"Is the air full of balloons, or the country full of liars?" asks the Chicago Journal. Both, sir—both. Business is reviving.

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

By W. C. Morris & Co.
21 MARIETTA STREET.

1000 COATS INCLUDING DRESS, BUSiness and Overcoats, just received and will be sold

AT AUCTION EVERY NIGHT.

341 oct14—d3t

A FLOYD COUNTY FARM AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE HOOPER PLACE, 6 MILES FROM ROME, on the Coosa river, 710 acres, 300 in cultivation, and 100 fine river bottom. Well improved and one of the most desirable farms in Floyd county. Sale, first Tuesday in November next. Terms: One third cash; the balance in one and two years. A. E. ROSS,
586 aug1 d&w2m aug&oct Administrator.

FOR SALE—Five Splendid Cotton Plantations, SITUATED NEAR ALBANY, GEORGIA.

		No. of Acres.	Cleared.
Wetter	Dougherty Co	1,610	700
Byron	"	2,375	1,500
Beall	"	3,251	1,125
Lee	Lee Co	1,225	900
Wimberly	Baker Co	2,250	1,101

Proposals for the purchase of one or all of the above well-known Plantations will be received by the undersigned until the 30th day of October, 1879. Any information regarding them may be obtained from the manager, Mr. W. H. Bennett, at present residing on Beall Plantation. The preference will be given to cash and short-time purchasers. Address
PATTERSON & CUYLER, Attorneys,
704 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
79 sep6 d18t sat tues thur &wky6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AN ORDINANCE
To regulate and Tax Street Drummers.

The Mayor and Council of the City of Atlanta do ordain:

Sec. I. That each and every person who shall, in the City of Atlanta, be engaged in the business of soliciting trade or custom for any merchant or merchants in said city on the streets or elsewhere, away from the store of any such merchant, shall be required to register as Street Drummers and pay a tax for carrying on said business until the 1st of July, 1880, of twenty-five dollars and Clerk's fee of fifty cents, and said tax cannot be paid for a less period than until 1st July, 1880. Provided this Ordinance shall not apply to representatives of wholesale houses of this city soliciting business from or selling goods to other registered merchants.

Sec. II. Any person doing business as above stated and failing to register and pay the tax above required, shall be arrested by any officer or member of the Police Force and taken before the Recorder's Court and, on conviction, shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not to exceed thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the Court, and execution shall be issued by the Clerk of Council for said tax, which shall be levied and collected by the Marshal as other tax fi. fas.

A true extract from the minutes.
900 oct16—d2t W. R. BIGGERS, City Clerk.

TO ADVERTISERS.

TWELVE LINES IN 179 HOME PRINTED papers, including 13 religious papers and 16 Baltimore papers, aggregating a circulation of 296,822, will cost, one month, $160. One inch in 9 home printed weeklies with 82,860 circulation will cost, three months, $165. Address SOUTHERN ADVERTISING AGENCY, 34 Park Row, New York. oct16—d1t

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(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
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HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

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All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints and Drunkenness.

$1,000 IN GOLD

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other.

The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Surest and Best.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, and DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail.
362 jan21 d1y tu th sat& wly nxt r'd ma

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, OCT. 20, FAIR WEEK
—AND—
Grand Saturday Matinee

BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE AND WEST'S
MAMMOTH MINSTRELS
COMBINED WITH
CAL WAGNER,
The Great Southern Favorite.

This Company contains more first-class Minstrels and Artists than any other organization in the world.

10 GRAND END MEN! 10
8 MATCHLESS SONG & DANCE ARTISTS 8
8 CHAMPION CLOG DANCERS 8
8 SUPERB VOCALISTS 8
ENLARGED ORCHESTRA AND SILVER CORNET BAND.

POPULAR PRICES. Parquette and Gallery Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's.
3 5 oct15—d7t oct15 16 19 21 23 24 25

DeGive's Opera House.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
LADIES' BENEVOLENT HOME
RETURN FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY,
Matinee at 3 o'clock p.m
Thursday, October 16.

HAVERLY'S
GENUINE COLORED
MINSTRELS
IN A SPECIAL PROGRAMME OF
RARE EXCELLENCE.

Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's.
219 oct8—d5t thur sun tues wed thur

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Having heard some talk (about the oldest established house) and having heard it reported that the Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, is only a temporary affair, I would respectfully inform the public not to confound this Store with others which have just opened in order to sell off old stock. Famous 7 Whitehall street, is one of the Branches of 506 Broadway, N. Y., and have Branches doing large business in Charleston, Savannah, and Providence, R. I., for years. We sell our goods at manufacturers' wholesale prices. Our competitors feeling the effect of our low prices, bring into circulation such reports as above, in order to keep their customers to the old time high prices. Look in at 7 Whitehall street, Famous N. Y. One Price Clothing House, before buying. I. HYMES, Manager and Proprietor.
000 oct1 d3m 2d pg

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CLAYTON R. WOODS. SAMUEL A. WOODS.

WOODS & CO.,
Cotton Factors & General Commission Merchants.
Agents for the Sale of Soluble Pacific Guano.
82 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Liberal advances made on Consignments. Prompt personal attention given to all business.
481 aug24 d3m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

LOCATION ELEVEN MILES FROM ROME, Ga., five miles from Cave Spring, Ga. It lies directly on the road between the places named. The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad also passes through it.

This tract contains about 1161 acres. Between 500 and 600 acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. The place is susceptible of division into four settlements, with a good spring on each. These lands are well adapted to the production of grain or cotton. The place is admirably suited for a stock farm, there being numerous streams of never-failing pure running water, with 150 acres of bottom land well adapted to grass. This is one of the best farms in Floyd county. It is the well known place of the late William Montgomery, deceased, and the sale is for the purpose of division among the legatees. These lands can be purchased at private sale between this time and the first Tuesday in November, 1879, at which time, if not previously disposed of, they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court-house door in Rome, Ga.

Any one desiring to look at these lands can stop at Cunningham's Station, three quarters of a mile from the residence, where they will find a party to show them the land and give all necessary information.

Persons may correspond with or interview the Executors at the following places:
M. B. MONTGOMERY, Lawrenceville, Gwinnett county, Georgia.
JOHN MONTGOMERY, Summerville, Chattooga county, Georgia.
HUGH MONTGOMERY, Talladega, Ala.
J. M. MONTGOMERY, Cave Spring, Ga.
Terms made known on day of sale.
000 sep21 d2taw sun thur till nov4

SPOOL COTTON
ESTABLISHED 1812.

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

GEORGE A. CLARK.
SOLE AGENT,
400 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The distinctive features of this spool cotton are that it is made from the very finest

SEA ISLAND COTTON.

It is finished soft as the cotton from which it is made; it has no waxing or artificial finish to deceive the eyes; it is the strongest, smoothest and most elastic sewing thread in the market; for machine sewing it has no equal; it is wound on

WHITE SPOOLS.

The Black is the most perfect

JET BLACK

every produced in spool cotton, being dyed by a system patented by ourselves. The colors are dyed by the

NEW ANILINE PROCESS

rendering them so perfect and brilliant that dress makers everywhere use them instead of sewing silks.

A Gold Medal was awarded this spool cotton at Paris, 1878, for "great strength" and "general excellence," being the highest award given for spool cotton.

We invite comparison and respectfully ask ladies to give it a fair trial and convince themselves of its superiority over all others.

To be had at wholesale at
MOORE, MARSH & CO.'S,
M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.'S,
And at retail at the Popular Dry Goods House of
AUSTELL & MANGUM.
256 oct11—d3m

THE CELEBRATED
"Kitty May Tobacco."

THIS FINE BRAND TOBACCO IS NOW known all over Georgia, and this summer's work of it superior to any made. We simply

GUARANTEE THIS TOBACCO

better than any sold anywhere for the price. The peculiar flavor and fine stock make it a general favorite. Wherever sold dealers will have no other. Every box guaranteed to please or no sale

SOLD ONLY BY
C. H. ROGERS & CO.
MACON, GA.
343 oct14—d1w

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 4, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, October 5, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern rail roads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 50 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 00 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 35 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 42 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 43 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 45 a m
Arrives at Columbus	2 15 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 23 a m
Leaves Eufaula	11 27 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 32 p m
Leaves Columbus	12 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 08 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA, AUGUSTA AND MACON, AND SAVANNAH AND ATLANTA.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
000 oct16 dt

R. P. S. KIMBRO,
DEALER IN
Gents' & Boys' Ready-Made Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS & HATS,
No. 18 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

I have thirty thousand dollars' worth of goods, which I am going to sell so as to change my business. All I ask is a call to cash buyers.
oct5 deodlm R. P. S. KIMBRO.

Music for Fair.

SEALED BIDS FOR FURNISHING MUSIC for the Fair next week will be received at this office until 7:15 p. m., Thursday, October 16th. Band must consist of not less than fifteen pieces. B. W. WRENN, Secretary,
337 oct14—d3t No. 3 Kimball House.

J. W. PHILLIPS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Stoves, Tin-ware, Wood-ware,
Hollow-ware, Table Cutlery,
Metals, Tinners' Stock, etc. LAMP GOODS and CROCKERY A SPECIALTY.
CHEAPEST IN THE STATE.
Prices furnished on application.
12 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
sep4d4m 2 pg

The Georgia State Fair,
At MACON,
October 27th to November 1st, 1879.
The Most Magnificent and Best Appointed Grounds in America.

LIBERAL CASH PREMIUMS
In all Classes, and the largest offered by any Fair in the United States.

TROTTING & RUNNING RACES
Every Day, by some of the
MOST NOTED HORSES ON THE TURF
Music will be furnished by a celebrated
MILITARY BAND.

Many of the Prominent Statesmen Now before the Public, will attend the State Fair as visitors, and several will make addresses.

GREATLY REDUCED RATES
For Freight and Passengers, on all the Railroads in the State.

A cordial invitation is extended to you to be an Exhibitor, and you are requested to write to the Secretary at Macon for a Premium List and other information.
THOS. HARDEMAN, Jr., President.
L. F. LIVINGSTON, Gen'l Sup't.
MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Secretary.
61 sep5 dtil day

HEADQUARTERS FOR
DRUGS,
Paints and Oils.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Cor. Pryor and Decatur streets.

1 CAR-LOAD BLUE STONE,
1 car-load Copperas,
1 car-load Alum,
1 car-load Epsom Salts,
3 car loads Acids,
3 car-loads Window Glass,
2 car-loads Lard Oil,
25 barrels Castor Oil,
50 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Dealers are invited to call and examine.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
266 june19—d1m Druggists.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION AND MILLS, situated near Drayton, Dooly county, Georgia, sixteen miles due south of Montezuma, the nearest railroad point. The land and Mills all lie east of Flint River and only one mile from the residence to the bridge that spans the river, and eighteen miles from Americus. One thousand five hundred acres of land, 800 of which is under good fence and productive. The FAMILY DWELLING contains eight rooms, two stories, in good preservation, surrounded by garden, fruit trees, etc, splendid well of water, large barn and all out houses complete. MILL HOUSE, 60x80 feet, three stories high, contains two Corn and one Wheat Rock, in good order with good run of custom. For price and terms apply to
J. M. BROWN,
A. C. WALLACE,
Administrators of Estate of J. H. Wallace,
3?? oct15—d1m Montezuma, Ga.

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS L, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, 1879—114th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders by express or mail addressed only to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,
or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, or P. O. Box No. 184, Atlanta, Ga.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid. This is not the case with any other company.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. 130 oct14 d&w4w

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.
SESSIONS OF 1879 AND 1880.

The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 1st, with a full corps of competent teachers. Music and French receive especial attention. The Music Department is under the direction of Professor John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the Augusta Female Institute, Staunton, Va. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, 173, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.
13 aug11 d6m

Dutch Flower Bulbs,

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, ANEmones, Crocus Pots, Hyacinths Glasses, Flower Seeds, etc., for fall planting now ready. Send for Price List.
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
27 Marietta street,
226 oct10—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

TRUNKS.

1000 OLD TRUNKS.—LIEBERMAN, The Trunk Man, at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, Repairs Trunks, Valises and Satchels. Our work stands on its own merits. Good work. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Remember the place, Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street. 000 oct16—d2t

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE NORTH WANTS a situation as book-keeper, or in a freight office. Best New York references. Address G. W. G., this office. oct16—d1t

WANTED—EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT at the new Grocery and Tea Store of Benjamin Bros., 88 Whitehall street, they can buy better goods for less money than in any other house in the city. A. Sugar, 11 lbs. for a dollar. Rio Coffee, 8 lbs. for a dollar. oct 6—d1t

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD AGENTS, to whom we offer extra inducements. L. F. Gillette & Co., Chromo-Portrait and Photographic copying gallery, 161 Washington street, Boston, Mass. 238 oct14—d6t&wky3t

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE obtained at 57 Washington street. 000 oct14—d2t tues thur

WANTED TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY furnished house of five or six rooms until May next. Apply to T. S. Lewis, 67 Alabama St. 3?6 oct15—d3t

WATCH REPAIRER AND JEWELER Wanted.—Skill, experience, honesty, sobriety and general store attention expected. Address Box 95, Jackson, Mississippi. 250 oct11—d1w &wky4w

WANTED — CUSTOMERS FOR CHEAP Suits. Goods marked down for 30 days. Fine line of Samples at H. E. Dykeman's, 58 Peachtree and 41 Broad street. 129 oct7—d20t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD MILK COWS with young Calves, for sale at Beatie's Stock Yard. 000 oct16—d3t

RECEIVING TO DAY—A FRESH LOT OF those excellent Northern Fancy Crackers. Come and try them. Benjamin Bros., 88 Whitehall street. oct16—d1t

G. W. ADAIR WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN a 5 room Cottage on Marietta street. Good titles. Belongs to non-resident. Bargain offered. Call at once. 332 oct14—d3t

FOR SALE—A CAR LOAD OF BUGGIES AND 200 sets of first-class hand-made Harness. A car load of the famous Studebaker wagon to arrive in a few days, at 80 Whitehall street, D. Morgan & Co. 292 oct12—d2w sun tues thu

5000 ARMY OVERCOATS FOR SALE cheap. Also, Fatigue Jackets, Blouses, Dress Coats, Pants, Hats, Caps, and uniforms. Address Pitkin & Thomas, 45 S. Second St., Philadelphia, Pa. 221 oct9—d6t thur sat tu

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE FLOUR mill and water power; splendid building; 4 stories, nicely finished; suitable for factory; in Bartow county, 12 miles from Cartersville, 12 miles from Canton. Will sell on easy terms or exchange for farm in middle or south Georgia. J. D. Lawson, Stamp Creek, Bartow county, Ga. oct5 d7t sun thur.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE FIRST CLASS CORNER Store and Basement, opposite new Custom House, occupied by Chas. Bohnefeld in DeGive's Opera House Block. Apply to L. DeGive. sep28 dtf sun wed fri.

TO RENT—No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET, 25x100 feet, with basement same size, two story Warehouse in rear 25x60 feet, tin roof. Apply to McNaught & Scrutchin, 86 Whitehall street. 214 sep13 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE NO OTHER. "MORNING GLORY" Baking Powder, manufactured by Benjamin Bros. 88 Whitehall street, is the best. Sample package free. oct16—d1t

IT IS A FACT, THAT BENJAMIN BROS. 88 Whitehall street, have the largest stock of Coffees, Teas and General Groceries in the city and their prices are lower than others. See for youself. oct16—d1t

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS AND Drays made and repaired at 199 Marietta street. The cheapest place in town. 270 aug14 thur sun tf

LAW CARDS.

ALEXANDER R. JONES, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Office in Grant Building, CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREETS, Entrance No. 8 N. Broad. ATLANTA, GA. Will practice in Atlanta Circuit and elsewhere by agreement. Prompt attention given to all business. All money collected immediately forwarded. 18 oct3 d1m

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 449 sep27 d6m EATONTON, GEORGIA

H. K. MC CAY. BENJ. F. ABBOTT.
McCAY & ABBOTT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS, 7½ Whitehall street—Rooms Nos. 17 and 18. ATLANTA, GEORGIA. 38 sept d3m

J. F. HILLYER. T. W. H. HARRIS.
HILLYER & HARRIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OVER No. 40 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA. Refer by permission to Anderson, Starr & Co., 53 Broadway, N. Y.; R. F. Lawton, Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hon. Jos. E. Brown, Hon. Geo. Hillyer, Atlanta, Ga.; Berrys & Co., Camp, Glover & Co., Rome, Ga. 17 sep2, 1879—d6m

CALVIN GEORGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MADISON, GEORGIA. Practices in the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit and elsewhere by special contract. Collections promptly attended to. 000 aug7 d12m

WM. A. HAYGOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. 590 aug '79 d1y 54 Whitehall street.

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA. Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 220 apr8, '79 d12m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW WASHINGTON, GEORGIA. Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Collections faithfully attended to. 266 dec14, 1878—d1y

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA. Office: 5 Austell's Building. 424 nov22, 1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office in Austell Building. Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment. O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS. 198 nov10, 1878 d1y

PHYSICIANS.

DR. HENRY JERVEY, LATE OF CHARLESTON, S. C. Office 49 Peachtree street. Residence 288 Peachtree street. 381 may18 d6m

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

ROSADALIS!

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing in the highest terms The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Ball, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is on excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman ad child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO
8 College Place,
NEW YORK.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
70 mch5 deowly & weowly

R O S A D A L I S

Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Etc.

I HAVE on hand a good stock of all the leading varieties of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Roses, etc., which I sell for low figures. Call on the undersigned.
A. LAMBERT,
sep28-d1m. Central Nursery, near Cemetery.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become habitual, one pill should be taken every night, gradually lessening the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. I. Guy Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says: "After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine ever made."

Rev. F. R. Osgood, New York, says: "I have had Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much good as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as good as represented."

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office 35 Murray St., New York.

feb13d1ythur sat read wly fol mat nes &

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead en-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., October 3, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, October 5th, 6:20 p m, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.	NO. 1 WEST DAILY.
Lv'e Atlanta... 7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta... 9 35 a m
Ar. Athens... 3 15 p m	" Macon... 6 05 a m
" Washig'n 2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e 8 13 a m
" Camak... 1 15 p m	" Camak... 11 31 a m
" Milled've 4 30 p m	" Washig'n..10 45 a m
Ar. Macon... 6 30 p m	" Athens... 9 15 a m
" Augusta.. 3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta... 5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta... 5 05 p m	Lv'e Covington. 5 40 a m
Ar. Covington 7 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta... 7 40 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta 12:00 noon	L've Decatur 12:35 p. m
A've Decatur 12:25 p. m.	A've Atlanta 1:00 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.	NO. 3 WEST DAILY.
Lv'e Atlanta...6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta...5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta...6 20 a m	Ar. Atlanta... 5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta

Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

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THE DYSPEPTIC'S BLESSING.

A CAREFULLY CONDUCTED SYSTEM OF scientific experiments with remedies long in use by the most eminent medical men has resulted in the selection of such of them in such proportion and method of combining as seemed best adapted to permanently cure this dreadful disease, and our efforts have culminated in this preparation, and we believe that it will cure more cases than any remedy now in use. HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

421 june26 d6m

MR. C. G. GROSSE,

Merchant Tailor,

WISHES TO INFORM HIS OLD FRIENDS and patrons, also as many new patrons as will give him a call, where they will find a choice lot of goods at reasonable prices. No. 30 White hall street, up-stairs. 000 oct13—d2w

THE PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

Present Session of the Legislature,

PUBLISHED BY

Mr. C. H. WILLIAMS,

BY SPECIAL AUTHORITY, MAY BE ORdered at once of PHILLIPS & CREW, or THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Price, 50 cents. Only authorized edition. A limited number printed.

READY BY FRIDAY NEXT.

361 oct15—d1w

OPIUM HABIT CURE. By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Georgia. Reliable evidence given, and reference to cured patients and physic ans. Send for my book on The Habit and its Cure. Free.

536 oct1 d1m

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Mrs. Mary S. Lee, of Newton county, is dead.

—Crops in the Fork district of Madison county were never better than they are this year.

—The gin-house of Mr. J. J. David, of Murcogee county, was broken open recently and eight or nine hundred pounds of seed cotton stolen.

—The Sandersville Courier will hereafter be published at Louisville. Mr. W. C. Giles will assist Mr. W. L. Davis in the editorial management.

—Mr. J. H. Brewer, of Gilbert county, has donated a site and sufficient ground, besides 1,000 in stock towards the erection of a cotton factory.

—Dr. J. B. Hendricks, of Covington, was stricken with paralysis recently. He is one of the most prominent physicians of that section, and his recovery is earnestly hoped for.

—Miss Mary A. H. Gay, a Georgia lady, complains that Mark Twain in "Tom Sawyer" plagiarized extensively from a book entitled "Prose and Poetry," and published by herself in 1858.

—Dr. Carlton, of the Athens Banner, announces that he has concluded not to sell his paper, but will in the future strive to enter even more fully into the spirit of journalism than heretofore.

—Why do not the business men of Eatonton utilize the site of the Eatonton cotton factory for a yarn mill similar to the one at Westminster, S. C.? The whole affair, we are told, would cost only $3,500 and by economical management would pay for itself in a very short time.

—Scene—Passenger depot; characters—Atlanta negro and country darkey. Colloquy opened by the Atlanta negro:

"Wher' you goin', buddy?"

"Duz you own dis shed?"

"No."

"Ner none er deze kyars?"

"No."

"Ner none er deze yer railroads?"

"No."

"Ner no tavern?"

"No."

"Well, den, you don't wanter come buddyin' me, an' you don't want no infamashun. De kinder informashun w'at you'd git out'n me'd be mighty ap' fer ter sour on you."

—The Telegraph says that in east Macon last Sunday afternoon, Mrs. C. H. Bodwell was very seriously burned, and is now lying in a very precarious condition. She was engaged in preparing the evening meal, and was standing at the fire-place, when she fainted and fell forward, face downward into the fire. There was at the time on the coals a pot of boiling coffee, which was overturned, the contents frightfully scalding the unfortunate woman about the head and face. No one was in the room at the time, and Mrs. B. was found in the prostrate position above described. She was taken out when it was found that the hair of her head in front and above her ears had been entirely removed. Her left eye-ball protruded from the socket, lying upon her cheek terribly scalded and inflamed by the heat. Remedies at hand were promptly applied, and such relief given as was possible under the circumstances. She was still alive, but was suffering intensely from her injuries. The other eye from the effects of the fearful scalding has also come out from the socket, and is swollen almost to bursting at last accounts.

—A summary and comparison of the business of the Georgia road for the past six months, as published in the Augusta News, shows an increase in receipts and general business, and also shows that very valuable improvements have been made by General Alexander. A comparison of the statement for the past six months, with the same period last year, gives a large increase for this year's earnings of the road; thus for the six months ending September 1st, 1878, the total earnings were in round numbers $330,000. Total expense $280,000 and net earnings $50,000, while for the six months ending September 1st, 1879, the total earnings have been $366,000. Expenses $302,000. Net earnings $62,000, showing a net increase in earnings of $12,000. The increased receipts for the past six months have been $36,000 and the increased expenditure $24,000. General Alexander has also, during the past six months, made great improvements by buying steel rails for the road and building the grain elevator. All this expense has been met in the dull summer months, but will be partly distributed among the winter months expenditures. Up to this time last year none of these extraordinary expenses were met, their payment being delayed till the larger receipts of winter months should better balance them; but the outlay in work, when full value and time could be obtained, and the buying of steel rails when prices were down, and all in the dull part of the year, is not only commendable in General Alexander, but shows a wise foresight and able management, that the board of directors and the public should and will fully appreciate.

—Augusta News: Preparations are in active progress for the approaching meeting of the Methodist conference in this city. Homes are being provided for visiting ministers and their families, and we are pleased to note that not only Methodists but our citizens generally are opening their houses for the entertainment of this distinguished body of ministers. A committee on transportation has been appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. H. Vannerson, John T. Miller and W. J. Pollard, who have made arrangements with the different railroads for easy transportation of ministers and their families as follows: All resident ministers and their families will pay one full fare and be returned free upon certificates to be obtained from the secretary of the conference. All ministers resident along the Georgia railroad who hold clerical orders, will pass as usual on them and their families attending will pay full fare coming and be returned free upon certificates. Three or four hundred delegates alone are expected, and what with the families of some, and the large number of visitors to this important assemblage it is expected that over a thousand visitors will be entertained in Augusta.

—Athens Banner: Dr. C. W. Long, the distinguished discoverer of anæsthesia, was stricken with paralysis away from home, and from which he died at the house of a friend. Mr. H. L. Stuart, of New York, the earnest friend and generous supporter of Dr. Long and his discovery, was also stricken with paralysis the same night of the week that Dr. Long was attacked, away from home, among strangers, and died in the bedroom of Dr. Long. Dr. James Camak, the great friend and advocate of Dr. Long, also the enthusiastic admirer of Mr. Stuart, and a most valuable assistant to him in establishing the claims of Dr. Long as the true and rightful discoverer of anæsthesia, was recently stricken with paralysis away from home, in the city of Boston, among strangers, though among friends. These are certainly singular coincidents which are made more striking when we remember the close relations of friendship between these three good and useful men. We are glad to learn that Dr. Camak is improving, and hope to see him back home among his friends fully restored to health.

—Dr. M. F. Stephenson in Gainesville Eagle: The glades, a succession of valleys and hills twelve miles north of Gainesville, are remarkable for their beautiful scenery, intersected with clear running streams, abounding with cool, refreshing springs, is one of the most delightful spots in north Georgia. Here is the beautiful residence of Oliver T. Jennings embellished with modern improvements. This desirable property, owned by his father, A. G. Jennings, of New York, is famous for its mines of gold and rich lodes of silver and bismuth. The mines are worked by hydraulic power, the water being conveyed from the further extremity of the property in a ditch five miles in length. Here on the beautiful granite falls of Flat creek are situated the Glade flour, saw and planing mills and cotton gin, which are doing a flourishing business. The amount of gold shipped monthly to the mint attests to the richness of the placer deposits, which for extent appear inexhaustible. One would think that nature had concentrated her riches on this favored spot, gold abundant, silver native and in the form of chloride resembling the rich ores of the famous Comstock lode; manganese and iron, probably suitable for the production of Bessemer steel, vast beds of peat and marl, invaluable fertilizers, and last, but not least the bright sparkling diamond, whirled from no one knows where. Settled in the valleys, as in a basin, the hills forming a rim, it calls to one's remembrance the famous African valley which has been the most fertile in the production of diamonds in modern times. Several Glade diamonds are in the possession of citizens of north Georgia. This beautiful locality may be approached from Gainesville on the mail route to Cleveland, and the traveler cannot fail to be impressed with the stir and bustle of business; alighting at the Glade store the din of the blacksmith's hammer, the noise of carpentering and the roar of waters rushing through the hydraulic pipes hurling rocks and stones away as unworthy to hold company any longer with the precious gold they leave behind them, all make a scene that will not soon be forgotten.

—Mothers, do not give Anodynes and lull your child to quiet and sleep, by prostrating the nervous system, to be repeated again the next night, but cure your child with Dr. Moffett's Teethina (Teething Powders.)

Benefactors.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known vaulable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters are honored and blessed by all as benefactors

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Atlanta Bonds.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, October 15, 1879.

The bond and stock market is steady at quotations:

EXCHANGE—

Buying at..........par | Selling..........¼ prem.

BONDS—	
Georgia 4s........ 98@100	Atlanta W't'r 7s. 99@101
Georgia 6s........105@107	Atlanta City 7s.. 99@101
Georgia 7s........109@111	Atlanta City 8s.. 105@107
Ga. 7s gold L. T..110@112	Atlanta 10s.......110@112
Georgia 8s L. T...110@112	Augusta City 7s. 99@101
So. Car. valid 6s 85@ 90	Sav. City 5s, new 67@ 69
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.110@112	Macon City........ 65@ 70
	Columbus City.. 65@ 70
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R...110@112	Ga. R. R. 7s.......105@107
	Ga. R. R. 6s....... 99@101
	Central R. R. 7s.107@108
Mo't & W P R R 1st mortgage...101@103	W. & A.R.R. Lessees; 10 per cent income bonds..105@108
STOCKS—	
Georgia R. R...... 78@ 80	South Wes R.R. 98@100
Central R. R...... 65@ 67	Atlanta Str't RR 98@100
A. & W. P.R. R.106@108	

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Noon.—Stocks easier. Money 6@7. Exchange—long $4.80¼; short 4.82¼. Governments dull. State bonds firm.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Evening.—Money active at 5@7½. Exchange dull and heavy at $4.80¼@$4.81. Governments weak; new fives 103⅝; four and a half per cents 105⅜; four per cents 101¼. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed active.

N. Y. Central..........119½	Chicago & N.W...... 85¾
Erie.........................39½	Preferred...............101¼
Lake Shore............. 96¼	Rock Island...........142¼
Illinois Central..........95	Western Union..... 98⅜
Pittsburg..................103	

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin..............$133,892,383 Currency......$16,880,252

LONDON, October 15.—noon—Consols 97 13-16: Erie 41⅜. Street rate 1⅛.

PARIS, October 15—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 83f. 30c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, October 15, 1879.

The New York market declined heavily to-day, not in seve6al months has sales for future delivery been so small. The market closed weak, and the losses reported on the board will average about 10 points all around. During the greater portion of the forenoon the market was stronger, and prices went 4 or 5 points above yesterday's close. There seems to have been no decline in New York spots and 10½c is still quoted. Net receipts at all the ports for four days amount to 117,498 bales; exports 63,070 bales; stock 366,868 bales. Sales for future delivery 31,000 bales.

Liverpool closed weak with sales of 8,000 bales, of which 4,500 were American.

Not since the establishment of the Atlanta Cotton Exchange has business been so remarkably active as to-day. Futures were liberally dealt in, and the exchange was crowded with business men of every class, who showed no hesitation in taking hold. Upon the whole to-day was the most buoyant of the season, and now that a feeling has been thoroughly worked up, we can expect to note a better business in this line of trade than it has been our custom to see. The local spot market is easier, though cotton is anxiously sought for by buyers, who are paying comparatively the highest prices in Georgia, and, notwithstanding the decline in New York, the prices quoted yesterday are also quotable to-day. The excitement among buyers is hardly as violent as on yesterday, yet a lively fight still continues. We quote the market: Good middlings 9¾c; middlings 9⅝c; low middlings 9½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	458
Air Line Railroad	116
Georgia Railroad	120
Central Railroad	136
Western and Atlantic Railroad	110
West Point Railroad	147
Total	1,087
Receipts previously	21,829
Total	22,916
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	23,165

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	857
Shipments previously	17,607
Total	18,464
Stock on hand	4,701

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to-day	1,087
Receipts same day last year	879
Showing an increase of	208
Receipts since September 1, 1879	22,916
Receipts same time 1878	23,995
Showing a decrease of	1,079

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879	18,464
Shipments for same time last year	19,511
Showing a decrease of	1,047

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, October 15, 1879.

TIME.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.
10:08	10.42@10.46	10.30@10.34	10.31@10.35	10.40@10.44	10.54@10.57	....	....	....
10:55	10.49@10.51	10.37@10.40	10.38@10.40	10.48@10.49	10.63@10.64	10.76@10.77	10.90@10.92	11.02@11.03
11:27	10.49@10.51	10.37@10.39	10.37@10.39	10.47@10.49	10.61@10.63	10.73@10.75	10.87@10.89	....
12:15	10.47@10.48	10.33@10.36	10.35@10.36	10.44@10.45	10.57@10.59	10.71@10.72	10.86@10.90	11.01@11.02
1:30	10.43@10.45	10.30@10.32	10.31@10.33	10.41@10.42	10.54@10.56	10.68@10.70	10.86@10.90	....
2:25	10.39@10.42	10.27@10.28	10.27@10.28	10.38@10.39	10.51@10.52	10.65@10.66	10.80@10.82	10.95@10.95
3:15	10.38@10.39	10.23@10.24	10.23@10.24	10.33@10.34	10.47@10.48	10.63@10.64	10.75@10.76	10.91@10.92

Closed weak: sales 31,000 bale.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 15—noon—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 11-16; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,850; American 3,200; futures, opened irregular and partially rather dearer; uplands low middling clause October delivery 6¾; October and November delivery 6¾, 6 7-32@6¼; November and December delivery 6 5-32, 6⅛@6 5-32; December and January delivery 6⅛, 6 3-32@6⅛; January and February delivery 6⅛; February and March delivery 6 5-32@6⅛@6 5-32; March and April delivery 6 3-16; April and May delivery 6¼@6 5-16; June and July delivery 6 11-32.

LIVERPOOL, October 15—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October delivery 6 19-32.

LIVERPOOL, October 15—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October delivery 6 9-16; November and December 6¼@6 3-32; February and March delivery 6⅛; futures weak.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 10⅝; middling Orleans 10⅞; sales 1,017 bales; net receipts 145; gross 3,226; consolidated net receipts 26,693; exports to Great Britain 17,036; to France 2,418; to continent 2,811.

GALVESTON, October 15.—Cotton strong; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 3,682 bales; gross —; sales 2,508; stock 50,321; exports to continent 1,561; coastwise 728.

NORFOLK, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 3,327 bales; gross —; stock 20,350; exports to continent 1,250; coastwise 2,310.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 10 7-16; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts none; gross 284 bales; sales 115; stock 4,628; exports coastwise 250.

BOSTON, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 896 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 582; exports to Great Britain 2,416.

WILMINGTON, October 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¼; low middlings 9 15-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; net receipts 307 bales; gross —; sales 250; stock 7,126.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10; net receipts 136 bales; gross 762; sales to spinners 520; stock 106.

SAVANNAH, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary 9 9-16; net receipts 5,848 bales; gross 5,956; sales 5,600; stock 6,494; exports coastwise 4,910.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¼; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 6,712 bales; gross 7,286; sales 7,000; stock 107,956; exports to Great Britain 7,482; to France 2,418; coastwise 1,555.

MOBILE, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 2,099 bales; gross 2,107; sales 2,000; stock 14,334; exports coastwise 632.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 9⅞; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 1,189 bales; shipments —; sales 1,631.

CHARLESTON, October 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¼; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 4,070 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 45,684.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, October 15, 1879.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, October 15, 1879.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME	WHEAT. NOV.	WHEAT. DEC.	CORN. OCT.	CORN. NOV.	C. R. SIDES. OCT.	C. R. SIDES. NOV.	MESS PORK. OCT.	MESS PORK. NOV.	LARD. OCT.	LARD. NOV.
9:42	117	119	....	41¼	....	....	$10 25	....	5 65	5 60
9:50	117	119	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	$8 70	5 65	5 60
10:16	117⅞	119⅜	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
10:17	117⅜	119⅜	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
10:26	118¾	120	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
10:34	118	120⅜	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
10:45	118½	120⅜	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
10:54	118¾	120⅜	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
11:12	118¾	120¼	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
12:06	119	120¼	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
12:28	118¾	120¼	....	41¼	....	4 50	10 25	8 70	5 65	5 60
1:18	118⅛	120¼	42⅛	42	5 60	4 60	10 40	8 90	5 70	5 70
3:00	118	119⅞	42½	42⅜	5 50	4 57½	10 25	8 82½	5 72½	5 67½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Flour—The market is firm and higher, and the steady advance of wheat is likely to cause further advances in the market soon. The following prices are marked on the board: fancy $7.25@$7.50; extra family $6.75; family $6.25@$6.50; extra $5.25; superfine $5.00. Wheat—The Chicago market continues to move upwards, and our predictions of some weeks ago that $1.20 would be reached by November have about proven conclusive, as the reports of to-day will show; and the present state of the market is such as to push prices even beyond these quotations. December is very firm, and the highest price reached by that month was $1.23⅜. At the close the market was lower but still firm and of an upward tendency. For full particulars of the fluctuations see table. The local market has advanced and a strong tone prevails. Stock here is very light, and buyers find considerable trouble in making purchases, as most holders are awaiting the climax of the present advance. We quote Tennessee choice $1.40@$1.50; lower grades $1.30@$1.40. Corn—All western markets are firm, and a very heavy advance is reported by Chicago, which, it sustained, will without doubt produce a corresponding change here. October closed at 42½c, a gain of over 3c per bushel, while November fell but a shade behind. This was a very remarkable advance, and produced much of a stir in business circles. Chicago closed firm, and it seems that the general grain markets are moving in sympathy with each other. The local prices, while very firm, are not quotably higher, though our dealers are satisfied that the market must go higher soon. We quote white in sacks by car-load 70c; small lots 72c; yellow or mixed in sacks by car-load 65c; small lots 67c. Oats—Are firm at quotations; feed 45@50c; seed 50@75c. Meal—In good demand at 75c. Grits—$4.25.

BALTIMORE, October 15—Flour market strong and active Howard street and western superfine $4.50@$5.00; extra $5.50@$6.25; family $6.50@$7.00; City Mills superfine $4.50@5.25; extra $5.50@$6.00; family $5.50@$7.25; Rio brands $7.00@$7.25; Patapsco family $7.75. Wheat, southern firm; western strong; southern red $1.36@$1.40; amber $1.50@$1.53; No. 1 Maryland $1.50; No. 2 western winter red spot and October $1.48 bid; November $1.49½; December $1.51@$1.51⅜. Corn, southern, quiet; western higher; southern white 60@62; yellow 60. Oats firm and higher; southern 38@42; western white 39@42; western mixed 36@39; Pennsylvania 39@42. Hay firm; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $15.00@$16.00.

NEW YORK, October 15—Flour, southern active; common to fair extra $6.00@$6.65; good to choice extra $6.75@$7.00 Wheat opened at 3@5 better, about 1½c of the advance was lost, closing feverish and unsettled; ungraded winter red $1.33@$1.47; No. 2 do. $1.46½@$1.47½; No. 3 do. $1.38. Corn opened 3@5c better and closed weak, about 1½c of the advance lost; ungraded 58½@59; No. 2 59¼. Oats 2½ better; No. 3 41@42; No. 1 43@44. Hops firm with a fair trade; yearlings 7@18.

ST. LOUIS, October 15.—Flour strong and higher; double extra family $5.25@$5.55; treble do. $5.65@$5.90; family $6.00@$6.20; choice to fancy $6.40@$6.70. Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 red fall $1.30@$1.32 cash; $1.32¾@$1.34¾ November; $1.32@$1.36¼ December; No. 3 do. $1.24. Corn higher and slow; 37@38¾ cash; 38¼@39 October; 38@38⅝ November; 36@38¼ all the year. Oats inactive and higher; 27¼@28 cash; 29 bid November; 30¼@30⅝ December.

CHICAGO, October 15—Wheat strong, excited, unsettled and feverish; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.24@$1.25 cash; No. 2 do. $1.16⅝ cash; No. 3 do. $1.10½; rejected 92. Corn excited and higher with a strong demand at an unusual advance, closing easier at 42¼@42⅝ cash; 40¾ all the year; rejected 40¼. Oats strong and higher; 29⅛@29¼ cash; 30@30¼ November; 30⅞ December.

LOUISVILLE, October 15—Flour firm; extra $3.75@$4.00; do. family $4.50@$4.75; A No. 1 5.50@$5.75; fancy $6.00@$6.25. Wheat active; red and amber $1.25. Corn higher; white 48; mixed 45. Oats higher; white 34; mixed 32.

CINCINNATI, October 15—Flour excited and higher; family $5.70@$6.00. Wheat active, firm and higher; $1.27@$1.30. Corn strong and higher at 47@48. Oats in good demand and higher at 32@35.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Lime—A good and steady business is reported, and the market continues to move along from week to week without much variation. We quote: In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 86c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ℔ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ℔ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Leather—An advance at any time would not surprise many of our dealers, as the tone of the eastern market is remarkably strong and stocks very low. Buyers are numerous, and seem to be consuming all offerings. Our market is active in the way of sales, and the advance reported some days since is fully maintained. Boots and shoes have been placed higher and are being sold rapidly at the advanced figures: hemlock sole, good, 27c; hemlock G. D. 25c, good white oak sole 40c; Georgia upper 35@40c; harness leather 37½@40c.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Hides—Scarce and in request. Our dealers are buying all that come within reach at prices quoted. In all leading markets stocks have been reduced to such an extent as to create rather a panic. New York reports actual stock on hand lighter than has been known in twenty years. We quote: Dry flint 11@12; dry salt 11@12; wet salted 7½@8.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Paper—Market very active. We quote: Manilla paper No. 1 8¼c ℔ lb; No. 2 7c ℔ lb; No. 3 6c ℔ lb; wrapping 4½ ℔ lb; straw 2¾ ℔ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 6¾@7; for wheat, 8@8½; second-hand 5½, 6, 6½.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Wool—Very scarce here and in the east. Prices are unchanged at this place, but advances are of daily occurrence in all leading markets: washed 20@30c; unwashed 20@25c; burry 15c.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Plastering Hair—Trade is very good at present: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Hay—In good demand at prices below: choice Timothy $1.12@$1.15; choice mixed $1.10; prime mixed $1.00@$1.05.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Bagging — Market active. The following prices are taken from the board: 2¼ lbs 12¼c; 2 lbs 10¾c; 1¾ lbs 10¼c.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Iron Ties—Are active and will continue so until the cotton season is over. We quote pieced $1.90; whole $2.65.

NEW YORK, October 15—Wool quiet and firm with a fair demand; domestic fleece 34@45; pulled 22@44; unwashed 9@33; Texas 12@31.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Salt—Liverpool $1.10; Virginia in white sacks as follows: Kannawah $1.10; Holston $1.45.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Tallow—No demand and sales slow; 5@6 is the market value.

ATLANTA, October 15.— Rye — There is a very good inquiry for rye at 90c@$1.00.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Peas — None of any consequence now on the market.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Wheat Bran — Scarce and in good demand at 95@$1.00.

NEW YORK, October 15—Rosin firm and quiet at $1.40.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, October 15—The general provision market is firmer, and an advance is reported all around. Clear rib sides are steady in Chicago, and the close of the market to-day indicates a better feeling. The local market is firm at 7c for clear rib sides. Our supply is limited, and the demand keeps it so, notwithstanding our receipts are liberal; pork strips 6⅞c. Bacon—Several changes are reported by the board of trade, which we give below: sugar-cured hams 10¼@10¾; sides 8⅛; shoulders 5¾; plain shoulders none; breakfast bacon 8@8¾. Mess Pork—Chicago reports the market firm and higher. Lard—Chicago active and higher. The local market is steady. We quote as follows: tierces, leaf, 8½; refined 8; kegs, cans and buckets 9@9½.

CHICAGO, October 15.—Pork strong, higher and unsettled, closing a shade off; mess spot $10.00@$10.50. Lard strong and ¼c higher; closing a shade lower at 5¾. Bulk meats in good demand and a shade higher; shoulders 3¾; short ribs 5.70; short clear 5.70.

ST. LOUIS, October 15—Pork firmer; $10.40 Bulk meats strong; boxed lots 4 for shoulders; clear rib 7⅛; clear sides 7⅜. Bacon firm; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 8⅛; clear sides 9⅛; sugar cured hams 9@10½. Lard dull; choice leaf tierce 5¾; keg 5.60.

CINCINNATI, October 15—Pork firm at $10.00. Lard nominally unchanged; current make 6 asked. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 3¾ asked; short ribs 7⅛. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders 4¾; short ribs 6¾@6.30; clear sides 8¼.

BALTIMORE, October 15.— Bulk meats loose, shoulders 4; clear rib sides 7¼@7⅜; packed, 4¼@4⅜. Bacon, shoulders 5; clear rib sides 8½@8¾; hams 10@11½. Lard, refined tierces, 9.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, October 15.—The market is very firm. Coffee—Is strong; Rio is quoted 13½@18c; old government Java 28@30c. Roasted Coffees—Are in active demand at quotations; old government Java 31@36c; best Rio 21½c; choice 19@20c. Sugars—Market firm as follows: A sugar 9⅝; granulated 10; cut loaf 10⅞; powdered 10⅝; extra C 9¼; yellow 8@8½; New Orleans none. Molasses — hhds 20; tierces 21; barrels 22. Syrup — Sorghum is a slow sale at 20@30c: New Orleans choice 50c; do. prime 45c; do. good 42½; reboiled 45@70; refined 40@50. Teas—Active: Oolong 25@75; Japan 40@75: Imperial and Gunpowder 30@90; Young Hyson 36@75; English Breakfast 30@35. Pepper quiet at 17½; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 35; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 12½@15; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20 @$1.25; mustard, best, 50: medium 34@45; fine 20@30. Crackers—Market firm and sales have been quite good for some time; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 4½; soda XXX 5; cream 6½; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6½. Mackerel—In good demand at given prices; No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. $5.00@$5.50: No. 3 do $3.50@$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$5.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Soda—kegs 4c; boxes 5c. Rice—Demand good; fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW YORK, October 15.— Coffee quiet and steady; Rio cargoes quoted at 13@16½; job lots 13@18. Sugar very firm and quiet; fair to good refining quoted at 7.1-16@7¼; prime 7¼; refined quiet and steady; standard A 8⅝@8⅝; granulated 8¾; powdered 8¾; crushed 9⅛. Molasses firm and very quiet. Rice fairly active.

BALTIMORE, October 15—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 14@16⅛. Sugar higher; A soft 8⅝@8⅞.

CINCINNATI, October 15—Sugar steady and unchanged.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Market active. Eggs—Are a little weak to-day, but strictly fresh sell at 16c. Butter—Strictly choice Tennessee 20c; medium grades 16@18c; lower grades 10@15c. Our stock of butter is moderate; choice is scarce. Poultry—In active demand; hens 20@25c; young chickens are largely sought for and sales are easily accomplished as follows: large size 18@22c; small sizes 12@16c; ducks 18c. Sweet Potatoes—In demand at 60@65c. Irish Potatoes—In demand; choice eastern $3.00; Tennessee $2.00@$2.75 per barrel. Dried Fruit—Receipts small. We quote as follows: peeled peaches 10@11c; unpeeled 3½@4c. Wax—Is very dull at 18c. Onions—In good demand; choice eastern $3.25; Tennessee $2.75 per barrel. Cabbage—Market very well supplied; choice Tennessee are quoted at 2c. Feathers—Very scarce: choice white geese, new, 45@50c; prime 42½@45c; common are very dull at 35@40c. Cheese—Market firm. We quote choice cream 12½@14c.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—Butter quiet; prime to choice western packed 13@16. Eggs active at 19.

CINCINNATI, October 15—Butter firm but not quotably higher.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, October 15 Trade is better to-day, and sales are more easily made. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia ma le, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$2.50; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, October 15—Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1.05.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Whisky nominal; $1.12 bid; $1.15 asked.

BALTIMORE, October 15—Whisky firm at $1.11@$1.12.

ST. LOUIS, October 15—Whisky steady at $1.05.

CHICAGO, October 15—Whisky steady at $1.07.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, October 15 —Market quiet. Business only moderate. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.00; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 6½@7½c; alum 3½@4; cochineal 80c@$1.00; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 32@40; copperas 1¾@2; asafœtida 25@35; opium, gum, $5.50@$6.00; quinine $3.90@$4.00; calomel 70c@$1.40; blue mass 50@60c; morphine $4.00; chloroform 90c@$1.00. Castor oil $1.40@$1.60 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 77@80; coal oil 14@20; lard oil 65@75, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 40@60; lubricating oil 18@40; turpentine 32@45. White lead 5½@8; furniture varnish $1.00@$1.35; coach varnish $1.50@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.25@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 3½@4; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 60@65 per cent; quicksilver 50@50; shellac 35@45.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, October 15.—Our fruit market is very well supplied with foreign fruits and business is rapidly improving. Northern apples are in good demand at $3.00@$4.00 per barrel; Georgia $1.50@$2.50. Oranges—In fair demand. We quote as follows: Louisiana $8.00 per barrel; $2.50 per 100; Messino $6.50 per box. Lemons—In moderate demand, though the continued spell of warm weather has helped sales. Stocks are ample for the season. We quote $5.50@$6.50 per box. Pineapples—None here. Bananas — None on market. Cocoanuts—6@6½c. Figs—12½@17c. New raisins per box 2.75; ½ box $1.50; ¼ box 85c. Currants—7⅞@8. Cranberries—per bushel box $3.00; per gallon 60c. California Pears—$1.50 per box. Citron—20@21c. Almonds—20@22. Pecans—15c. Brazils—10@12c. Filberts—12½@15c. Walnuts—12@15c. Peanuts—Tennessee 7⅛; North Carolina 7½@8; Virginia 8; demand good; roasted $1.85@$1.90 ℔ bushel.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, October 15 —The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged.

Prints, new designs	6½@7
Prints, past designs	5½@6
Fine brown shirting	2¾@
¾ brown shirting standard	4½
⅞ " "	5½
4-4 " sheeting "	6½
⅞ " drills "	7
¾ bleached	4½@ 5
⅞ "	5½@ 9
4-4 "	8½@12
6-oz. white osnaburgs	7½@ 8½
8-oz. "	10 @10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8¼@ 9½
Cambrics, sharp	6½@ 7
Ticks, mattress	6 @10
" Feather	13 @18½
Yarns	85c

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, October 15—Manufacturers have advanced the prices of cigars, and the firm condition of the market will justify an advance of the various grades before long. We quote as follows: very common grades 33@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45c; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 52c; fine cut in palls 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@55c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, October 15.—The market is firm. Horse-shoes $5.00; mule $6.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $4.25@$9.00. Tracechains 45@60; good demand. Shovels $8.50@$12.00 Spades $9.50@$12.00. Axes $6.50@$9.00 Cotton cards $3.50@$4.50. Well-buckets $3.75. Rope 9@17. Sweed iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 4½ rate. Plow steel 6c; cast steel 15c. Nails, basis 10d, $3.90. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.00. Bar lead 6½; shot $1.75.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, October 15.—We quote: Choice Tennessee cattle 3; dull: common 1¾@2½; Georgia raised 1¼@2½. Spring lambs none. Sheep in fair demand at $1.00@$2.00 per head.

CINCINNATI, October 15—Hogs quiet; common $2.90@$3.40; light $3.45@$3.70; packing $3.40@$3.65; butchers $3.70@$3.80. Receipts 2,400; shipments 123.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, October 15.—All of our lumber merchants have been doing a good business for some time, though prices have been steady. The market is quoted as follows: All undressed lumber $12.00 per M. Flooring dried, dressed, tongued and grooved $16.00@$17.00 per M. Weather-boarding, dressed and edged, $15.00 per M; dressed on one side $11.00@$15.00. Shingles, 4-inch, all heart, $3.50; shingles No. 2 $2.50.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, October 15.— Irish Potatoes — In good demand at 35@40c per peck; Sweet Potatoes—Market supplied at 20c per peck; Tomatoes 5c per quart; Okra 5c per quart; Eggplant 5c each; Green Corn scarce at 20c per doz; Beets 5c per bunch; Turnips 5c per bunch; Carrots 5c per bunch; Onions 7½@10c per quart; Cabbage 10@30c per head. Poultry—15@25c. Eggs, 20c.

FALL MILLINERY.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SHOW THE BEST selected stock of imported Bonnets and Hats ever brought to this city. Fine feathers, birds; French flowers a specialty. A large assortment of Ruching, Ties, Bows, latest novelties in Veiling, and a full line of Hair Goods. Hair Braids at $1 and upwards.

All of these goods have been bought for cash at a large discount, which will enable me to undersell any house in town.

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FIRST—All our Foreign Goods were bought in Europe, direct from the manufacturers, in person, by our Mr. J. F. KISER, for the ready cash, saving all the discounts; by so doing we are enabled to compete with any House in America. We mention a few of the leading goods in this line:

Alpacas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Velvets, Velveteens, Dress Goods, Fronting Linens, Table Damasks, Towels, Doylies, Lace Curtains, French, Swiss and Nottingham Laces, Hamburg Edging, Notions, etc.

and we say it with no boastful feeling, that we are the only House in our line, south of Baltimore who import their goods.

SECOND—All of our Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, and Woolens, of every description, together with Domestics, were bought before the advance in prices, so that we are in a condition, in this line, to give the advantages of low prices.

THIRD—Special attention has been given to our NOTION, HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT, and we know that we can supply your wants in these lines at prices AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

FOURTH—In the BOOT AND SHOE line, we have to say that our orders for the largest stock, numbering thousands of cases, were placed as EARLY AS THE EARLIEST, and at prices that defy successful competition, and we ask that you give this Department of our business a personal inspection before buying or giving your orders, believing we can make it greatly to your interest. This line is full and complete in every particular.

FIFTH—Our HAT DEPARTMENT is second to none, and embraces a full line of MEN'S, BOYS', YOUTH'S and CHILDREN'S HATS, in every style, also Women's trimmed and untrimmed. We combine all of the above lines in one business, reducing the expense of doing business, which we give our customers the benefit of.

We extend to the Trade a hearty invitation when visiting our city to call upon us and take a look through our stock. We are satisfied that we can convince you of the facts stated and that it is to your financial interest to buy your stock of us. If you do not, will consider you have done us a favor in looking through.

Should you not come in person, send us your orders, to which we will find special attention. Thanking the Trade for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.

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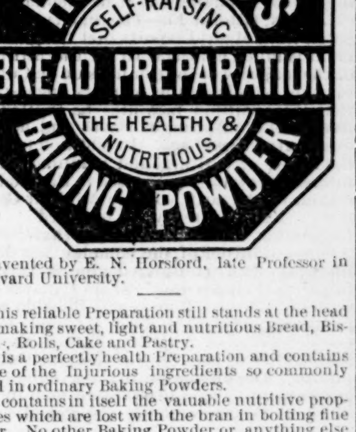

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THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY (all fraudulent advertisements or other lottery companies who claim the sole ownership of "all the grants in Kentucky," to the contrary, notwithstanding), OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

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600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
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9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes,	$112,400

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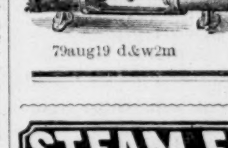

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00 july1d4m

GUANO FOR WHEAT.

WE HAVE FOR SALE CHEAP TEN TONS FISH GUANO, manufactured in Virginia,

Highly Recommended for Wheat.

It is permanent when applied, the second crop being very often as good as the first.

342 oct14—d1w MADDOX & RUCKER.

The Windsor,

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

I HAVE RENEWED MY LEASE FOR THE above Hotel, and after having it thoroughly cleaned and painted, will open it to the traveling public on the

FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT.

Fronting on the City Park, with a Southern and Eastern frontage or over two hundred feet, with broad verandahs, within two block of the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, makes THE WINDSOR the most desirable Hotel in Jacksonville for families and transient boarders

No expense will be spared to render the Windsor the best Hotel in Florida at reasonable rates.

W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor.

000 oct2 dtf

MINING LANDS FOR SALE.

WHAT ARE KNOWN AS THE TRIPPE Lots, at Nacoochee, White county Ga., containing 540 acres, more or less, are for sale. Professor Bradley said of these lots: "The Trippe lots at Nacoochee are all gold bearing. The northwest corner must include the Jarrett vein of which the worked portion is said to have been rich." Will sell low for cash. Titles good. Call on or address, ROBERT S. TRIPPE, Cartersville, Georgia.

285 oct12—d2w

JOHN FLANNERY. JOHN L. JOHNSON.

JOHN FLANNERY & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 3 KELLY'S BLOCK, BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH, GA.

AGENTS for JEWEL'S MILLS YARNS and DOMESTICS, etc., etc.

BAGGING and TIES FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO US.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

6J sep5 d&w4m

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NMAN LINE.

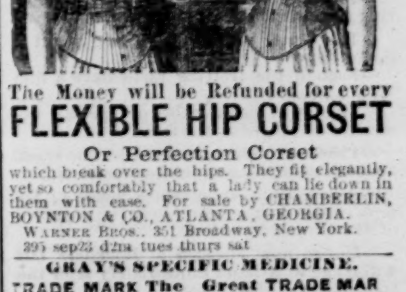
UNITED STATES & ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL EVERY THURSDAY OR SATURDAY.

	TONS.		TONS.
City of Berlin	5491	City of Montreal	4490
City of Richmond	4607	City of Brussels	3775
City of Chester	4566	City of New York	3500

THESE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ARE among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic, and have every modern improvement, including hot and cold water and electric bells in state-rooms, revolving chairs in saloons, bath and smoking rooms, barber shops, etc. For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G. DALE, 31 Broadway, N. Y., or to R. D. MANN, Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

2d april2 d1y sat tues thur

I have worn this Corset three days and every bone over the hips is broken. | I have worn the Flexible Hip Corset three months and every bone is still perfect.



The Money will be Refunded for every

FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET

Or Perfection Corset

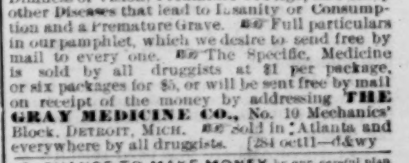
which break over the hips. They fit elegantly, yet so comfortably that a lady can lie down in them with ease. For sale by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WARNER BROS., 351 Broadway, New York.

395 sep23 d2m tues thurs sat

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy,



An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. [284 oct11—d&wy

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY by our careful plan of operating in Wall street. Any amount from $10 to $500 either in a Put or Call, very frequently gives back 5 to 10 times your money in profits. You cannot lose any more than the amount you invest.

Stocks of all kinds bought and sold through New York Stock Exchange in any number of shares on 3 per cent. margin. Send for our circular explaining how to speculate. POOR & HARRIS, Bankers and Brokers, 19 Broad St., N. Y.

oct2 d3m thur sat tues &w1ym

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

339 june22 d1y tues thur sat&wkyly

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 11-16d; in New York at 10⅛c; Atlanta at 9⅝c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with rains brisk, to high easterly winds, nearly stationary temperature, lower barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, October 15, 10:31 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Prct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.99	72	71	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.12	77	69	E.	Fresh	.01	Hazy.
Corsicana	29.86	75	72	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.87	79	78	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.89	78	82	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Key West							
Mobile	29.7	71	100	N. E.	Fresh	.29	Lt. Rain
Montgom'ry	29.9	72	91	N. E.	Fresh	.49	Lt. Rain
New Orleans	29.80	73	85	N. E.	Fresh	.15	Lt. Rain
Savannah	30.06	77	86	E.	Brisk	.01	Cloudy.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., October 15, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	30.11	63	84	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
11:31	30.08	71	71	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.99	75	59	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
4:06	29.98	74	63	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.00	72	71	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	29.99	72	71	E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	30.023	Maximum ther	.76
Mean daily ther	70.5	Minimum ther	.63
Mean daily humid.	72.7	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! BAGS! VALISES!

Full assortment at Low Down Figures at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street. oct16—d1t

$10 TO $100 INVESTED IN WALL Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Send for Pamphlet explaining everything. SIMPSON & CO., 49 Exchange Place, New York. 000 oct1—d6w sat tues thur &wky6w

Members of the Legislature

Call at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street, and get you a nice Saratoga Trunk or a Grain Leather Valise. oct16—d1t

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold, and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low-priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.

WHOLESALE } CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL. } ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.
29s mar25 '79 d1y

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Masonic Notice.

Regular communication of Fulton Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M. to-night (Thursday) at 7 o'clock. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited. By order of the W. M. OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.
oct16—d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—V. McKibben, and J. P. Simmons, of Jackson, are in the city.

—J. F. Best, of Cartersville, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—Rev. James S. Key and wife, of Macon, were in the city yesterday.

—J. T. Banks, James S. Boynton, and J. G. Rhea, of Griffin, are in the city.

—Clifford Anderson and W. A. Huff, of Macon, are in the city.

—W. W. Clark, Covington's great fruit grower is in the city.

—J. B. L. Stewart, T. J. Christian, and Thomas D. Stewart, of Covington, were in the city yesterday.

—R. A. Crawford, and A. T. Akerman, of Cartersville are in the city.

—T. R. Jones, of Bartow county, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—Charles M. Gilbert, of Savannah, and J. H. Estill, proprietor of the Savannah News and president of the Georgia press association, are in the city.

—We take pleasure in reproducing from the Savannah Recorder the following notice of Mrs. Werner, who is highly esteemed in our city: Mrs. Annie Symon Werner, the lady who impersonated and sang the role of Josephine, in Pinafore, at the performance of the opera by the Savannah amateur musical association on the 8th, 9th and 10th, left for her home in Atlanta last evening. Madame Werner is a true artiste, and certainly delighted us all with her beautiful voice. Her conception of the part of Josephine was the best we have ever seen, and the applause with which she was received by the large audience which were present at each presentation of the opera, must have proven to the lady the delight and pleasure she afforded those who had the opportunity of hearing her magnificent voice. Madame Werner is a great favorite in Atlanta and we sincerely congratulate our sister city in the possession of this lovely singer and estimable lady.

FAIR NOTES.

—Make your entries in time.

—Study up now and pick out the winners.

—The beginning of the fair is near at hand.

—Chicago comes to the front with a pair of trotters.

—A number of additional entries are expected to-day.

—Crowds are coming from all parts of the state to the North Georgia fair.

—The entire police force will be on duty at the Oglethorpe park during fair week.

—Two more entries were made for trotting races yesterday.

—The three minute class has about a dozen entries.

—Each of the trotting races have a fine lot of entries.

—There will be a number of special detectives employed at the fair.

—There are now quartered at the track about twenty fast runners and trotters.

—A flag, from appearances made of Joseph's little duster, hangs over the entrance of the fair headquarters.

—Horses now engaged at Rockdale fair will come to Atlanta immediately after the sport closes at that place.

—Tom Kneeland, the pool seller, will preside at the pool-box every night during the fair.

—Probably the most exciting race on the programme will be the three minute trotting race.

—Bob Maynard astonished the natives by arriving here yesterday with a runner and a trotter. As a race-horse rider little Bob has few equals.

—George Kries is now engaged with a number of hands putting the finishing touches to the track, which is already in fine condition.

—The Middle Georgia fair opens up Monday next, and all horses contesting there for purses will come on to Atlanta after the fair closes.

—Professor Nicholls has been selected as keeper of the art gallery, and is now engaged in moving out a large number of very fine paintings.

—As there are no entries for the "free-for-all" trotting race the money offered by the association will be put up for runners and two additional purses will be offered.

—Parties making entries in the Fair should bring them to grounds and have them in place before Saturday, to avoid rush of Monday, especially heavy articles.

—Tom Kneeland, the pool-seller at the Atlanta fair, has been selected to preside at the pool-box at Griffin, and at the State fair to be held at Macon the week after the fair in this city.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

Harris—Lowe.

Last evening at eight o'clock a most brilliant social event was celebrated at St. Philip's Episcopal church. The occasion was the marriage of Miss Eva M. Lowe, daughter of Mr. J. H. Lowe, of this city to Mr. J. W. Harris, of Cartersville. The church was filled with the numerous friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was conducted by Bishop J. W. Beckwith. The attendants were Mr. M. H. Fields, of Cherokee county, and Miss Bessie Lowe; Mr. Seaton Grantland, of Griffin, and Miss Theresa Griffin, of Columbus; Mr. R. W. Murphy, of Cartersville, and Miss Annie Williams, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mr. Clarence F. Lowe and Miss Emilie Hamilton, of Athens; Mr. N. C. Sayre, of Cartersville, and Miss Lula Cunningham.

The ushers were General P. M. B. Young, of Cartersville; Major C. W. Henderson and Mr. Wm. M. Dickson.

After the ceremony the bridal party with their attendants repaired to the residence of Mr. James H. Lowe, father of the bride, where the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

Friday evening a reception will be given at the residence of Mr. Lowe.

Stewart—Kiser.

Yesterday afternoon the residence of Mr. M. P. Kiser, on Pryor street, was filled with a large number of friends and relatives to witness the nuptials of Mr. F. D. Stewart, of Conyers, and Miss Ida Kiser, the accomplished young daughter of Mr. M. P. Kiser. The ceremony was performed in a beautiful and impressive manner by Rev. W. F. Cook, and the happy pair were made one.

The bride was elegantly attired in cameo satin, trimmed with point d'alencon, and was the recipient of a large number of handsome presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, accompanied by a number of friends, left at six o'clock for Conyers, their future home, where an elegant reception was given them.

McConnell—Shortridge.

Married, yesterday at 11 o'clock, in St. Philip's church, Rev. Mr. Foute officiating, Mrs. Mary J. Shortridge, of Yazoo county, Miss., to Mr. James McConnell, of Kentucky. Mrs. Shortridge is a very superior and accomplished lady, daughter of the late Richard M. Johnson, of Mississippi, originally of Kentucky. Mr. McConnell is a large planter in Mississippi, where his home will be. The affair was quiet, only a few friends being invited. The excellent and happy pair were escorted by friends to the Western and Atlantic railroad 3 p.m. train, after dinner at the Kimball house, on their way home to Mississippi. May they reach it in safety and happiness, never to be disturbed.

Erwin—Rosefelt.

Tuesday evening Mr. L. M. Erwin, one of the most efficient express messengers of the Southwestern railroad, was married in Macon to Miss Rosefelt, of that city. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's mother, and in the presence of many friends of the contracting parties. Yesterday Mr. Erwin and his lovely bride passed through Atlanta en route north. Upon their return Atlanta will claim them as her citizens. Hereafter Mr. Erwin will be located in this city, and will be connected with the express company as messenger on the Atlanta and West Point railroad.

Miss Bishop's Funeral.

In the issue of yesterday we made mention of the sad death of Miss Josephine Bishop, a most estimable young lady who, while in the enjoyment of good health, was connected with the binding department of THE CONSTITUTION. Yesterday her remains were encased in a casket and carried to Hapeville, where they were interred. The funeral was largely attended and the burial services at the grave very impressive. To the grief stricken parents of the deceased the employes extend their united sympathies.

The Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
October 15, 1879.

Macon circuit	23	Ocmulgee circuit	17
Flint circuit	28	Brunswick circuit	8
Coweta circuit	10	Eastern circuit	23
Rome circuit	21	Northern circuit	11
Cherokee circuit	8	Atlanta circuit	47
Augusta circuit	20		220
Middle circuit	4		

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 12. Argument concluded.
No. 13. Withdrawn.
No. 14. Troutman vs. Lucas, to use, etc. Illegality, from Houston. Argued. W. C. Winslow; J. H. Branham; W. S. Wallace, for plaintiff in error. Duncan & Miller, for defendant.
Nos. 15 and 16. Halleman vs. Halleman. Equity, from Houston. Argued. Duncan & Miller, for plaintiff in error in first case and defendant in second. A. S. Giles; Davis & Riley, contra.
No. 17. Central railroad vs. Mitchell. Case, from Bibb. A. R. Lawton; Lyon & Gresham, for plaintiff in error. Bacon & Rutherford; C. J. Harris, for defendant.

Pending reading of record, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The Superior Court in Double Session.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER AND HON. THOMAS J. SIMMONS, JUDGES, PRESIDING, IN SECTIONS.

The superior court of Fulton county was in double session again yesterday, with Hon. George Hillyer, and Hon. Thomas J. Simmons on the bench. The following business was transacted.

State vs. John Jones. Burglary in the day time. Verdict guilty and sentenced to three years in the state penitentiary.

State vs. Powell Howard. Robbery. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Jones & Beatie vs. Caldwell. Order granting new trial.

Sterling vs. Sterling. Libel for divorce. Refused.

Hecht Bros. vs. Lewis DeSaulles. Verdict in judgment for plaintiff for $226 principal, and 60 cents interest and costs.

State vs. Luke Cooper. Charged with robbery. Verdict guilty and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

John Collier, receiver of property of Kries & Gaskill, made a report and was discharged from further service.

State vs. Ed Mitchell, charged with assault to murder. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Henry Dunning, charged with two cases of burglary in the day time. Verdict guilty and sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the chain-gang in each case.

State vs. John Leonard, charged with assault to murder; also case of Mason vs. Dickson, pending at the hour of adjournment.

A Fine Minstrel Troupe.

Next week the opera house will be filled by perhaps the best troupe on the boards. Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West's minstrels with Happy Cal Wagner to back them, will appear at the opera house every night during the week except Wednesday night. Says the Boston Globe; "On Monday evening Emerson's minstrels gave an entainment at Music hall, which was greeted by a very good audience. On Saturday evening Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West played to a crowded house in Music hall, and it was by all odds, the best minstrel entertainment that has been given in Lynn during the present season. Barlow and Wilson are old favorites in Lynn, and it is expected that they will again visit the city of soles before the theatrical season is ended."

Haverly's Minstrels.

The fine band of the minstrels who are to perform for the benefit of the Benevolent home this afternoon and to-night, will parade the streets at 11 o'clock this morning, after which an open air concert will be given.

The children in attentance on the public schools will be dismissed to-day at 2 o'clock, in order that such of them as desire may attend the matinee at 3. The admission for children is only 25 cents. Let every one who is willing to help the Benevolent home attend the minstrels to night. Seats can be reserved at Phillips & Crews's without extra charge.

Caned.

Yesterday just after the house of representatives adjourned for dinner the members were requested to remain a few moments to witness an "interesting ceremony." The occasion was the presentation of a very handsome massive gold-headed cane, which the friends of Mr. Mark Hardin in the house presented to him. Mr. Hardin has been so faithful and efficient as reading clerk of the house that the honor so conferred on him was richly deserved. The cane was presented in a brief speech by Mr. F. H. Richardson, of THE CONSTITUTION, at the request of the members of the house. Mr. Hardin replied in a few words in which he expressed his hearty appreciation of the honor thus conferred. The cane is inscribed as follows: "To Mark A. Hardin, from his friends of the house of 1878–9." It was a fitting testimonial to one of the best and most faithful officers a Georgia legislature has ever had. We are confident that he will always carry this honor as worthily as he has won it.

—S. F. Rice, ex-chief justice of the supreme court of Alabama, David Clapton, ex-member of congress, and Fred. Wolf, a prominent banker of Montgomery, Ala., are in the city attending the United States court.

If You want a Nice and Well-fitting Dress Suit, Call on A. & S. Rosenfeld.
oct12 d3t

Don't forget that you can get your goods free of charge from Furchgott, Benedict & Co., Charleston, S. C., much cheaper than any house in Atlanta is able to sell them. Their stock at present is over $200,000, and one of the most exquisite of selections can be made. You can rely that the strictest of attention will be paid to all orders.
323 sep20 dtf

$1,200 Worth of Diamonds for $10.

Attention of the public is directed to two magnificent solitaries, weighing over 6 carats each, that are now on exhibition in the windows of Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co., Jewelers, 34 Whitehall street.

These stones are worth $1,200 and will be raffled at the Kimball House on Friday evening, October 24th. There are 120 chances at $10 each. We are told that half the requisite number of chances have already been taken.

This is a splendid opportunity for some body to get $1,200 at the risk of only $10. The diamonds are well worth seeing. They are probably the largest in the city.
000 oct16—d3t thur fri sun

Southern Medical College.

This Institution has opened very favorably indeed. Until Saturday next Clinical Lectures will be given from 9 o'clock a.m., to 12 o'clock m.: thereafter from 12 o'clock m. to 1 o'clock p.m. The regular Didactic Course will commence Monday next, the 20th inst., at 9 o'clock a.m. Students on arriving in the city will go at once to the College, on Porter street, or come to my office, 77 South Prior street.
R. C. WORD, M. D.
Dean.
000 oct16—d1w

—St. Paul's Sunday-school concert to-night, corner E. Hunter and Belle streets.

A man died of liver complaint! One dollar's worth of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" would have saved his life.
For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

Lost his Hand.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GRIFFIN, October 15.—A negro man fooled with a gin yesterday—tried to unchoke it, but it wouldn't be tampered with, so off went the fellow's hand. This makes the fourth gin accident that has occurred here this season. After awhile people may learn that they can't play with such things. One of the men died, and the other three are wearing arms in slings.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 15.—A dispatch to the Standard, dated Simla, October 14, says the camp at Ali Kheyl has been attacked by large numbers of neighboring tribes. The attack was repulsed, and 23 Afghan corpses were found, and it is thought many more were carried off. The British casualties were only five wounded.

The Cologne Gazette's Berlin correspondent confirms on trustworthy authority the report that a defensive treaty was concluded between Germany and Austria during Prince Bismarck's visit to Vienna.

LONDON, October 15.—The Standard's dispatch from Madrid reports that the government is much embarrassed by the attitude of the majority of the commission on Cuban reforms, who favor the planters' suggestion that the abolition measures be limited to freeing the offspring of slaves and adults over sixty years of age. In addition to this, the home, agricultural and manufacturing interests are strongly opposed to the modifications of the tariff. Prime Minister Campos has already tendered his resignation, and it is reported that Senor Albicto, minister of the colonies, has done likewise. It is considered almost certain in political circles that Senors Canavas del Castello, Ednayn, Romeo and Robeldo will be summoned to form a cabinet, and, with the conservative majority, assume the responsibility of retarding or denying Cuban reforms. The discontent in Cuba obliges the government to send 10,000 more men in addition to 45,000 previously dispatched.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 15.—The Daily News this afternoon publishes a letter from St. Petersburg which confirms the news of the defeat of the Russians at Geok Tepe. The letter says the advance column of the expedition, after an ineffectual assault on Densel Tepe, retreated on the main body, which fell back to Bierma during the night.

A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says the truth about the Geok Tepe affair is gradually leaning out. The assault on Densel Tepe's earthworks was made on the Plevna plan. After an ineffectual cannonade the Russians made a rush with fixed bayonets but were repulsed and retreated in disorder. The Turcoman cavalry attacking the Russian flank in the rear created such confusion that when the vanguard reached the main force in reserve the latter was unable to stem the tide of retreat and was itself compelled to retire forty miles before order could be restored. According to private intelligence received in St. Petersburg, the Russian loss is much greater than official reports admit.

AFGHANISTAN.

SIMLA, October 15.—General Gough, who commanded the troops along the line of communication, occupied Jallalabad yesterday and arranged for the safety of the convoys on their way to Jungdalla and Cabul.

TAKE CARE THERE!
BE CAREFUL!

Important Revelation, Classification, and Explosion

OF THE

SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S LOTTERIES.

Have Simmons & Dickinson Any Legal Lottery Grant?

Their so-called Frankfort Lottery Grant has been stopped by an injunction obtained against them by the City of Frankfort. Their Henry College Grant has been exhausted, and it is so admitted over their own signature. Their so-called Georgia State Lottery, which is only used by them in the City of New York, is well known to be bogus, for the State of Georgia has no lottery grants.

Is the Single Number Lottery carried on by Simmons & Dickinson in the City of Covington a fair and honest Lottery?

READ THE FOLLOWING!

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

QUEER LOTTERY MANŒUVRES.

An incident has come to our knowledge which is likely to give rise to inquiry on the part of the state authorities, to say nothing of the numerous ticket-holders, that may prove annoying, if not worse, to the parties engaged. It is not generally known here that Simmons, Dickinson & Co., advertise and sell tickets in New York, and perhaps other Eastern cities, for a single-number lottery to be drawn here on the 1st and 15th of every month. Such is the fact, however, for we have before us the New York Herald with such an advertisement headed "Old Reliable Kentucky State Lottery," etc., and fixing the drawing for the 15th of this month. On that day (early in the morning) a ticket-holder, suspecting something wrong, went to the room on the southwest corner of Madison and Fifth streets, this city, where Simmons, Dickinson & Co.'s drawings take place, and was informed by one of the Commissioners that the drawing of the single-number lottery for that day would take place at 10 o'clock. Every fifteen or twenty minutes either the ticket holder or a friend went to the door of the room, which had been locked, and looked through the key-hole, and saw the wheel with the ballots in it standing in a line between the point of view and a front window. It was clearly not disturbed during the morning up to 10:10, for it takes from one and a half to two hours to make a single-number drawing, and the wheel was seen every fifteen or twenty minutes, as stated. At 10:10 a. m. the ticket-holder again went to the room, when he found entrance and was told that the drawing had already taken place. He respectfully doubted the report and justified his doubt by pointing to the wheel with the ballots still in it and the dust on it, as it had been in the early morning, but he could get no other answer. He was promised a copy of the drawing at 1 p. m., but on applying at that time was told that instructions had been given not to let him see it.

On the 18th the list of drawn numbers appeared in the New York Herald. Affidavits were made to these facts and filed with the Attorney-General of the state.

Now there are several points worth noting in this "o'er true tale." It would be easy to put only a certain number of the tickets on the market and only the reserved numbers in the wheel. We can't suspect anything of the kind, however, for these lottery Brutuses "are honorable men." The lottery grant under which Messrs. Simmons, Dickinson & Co. are operating gives no authority for a single number lottery, and any such lottery drawn under it is in violation of the law, and subjects them to the penalties of the statute against gaming. Is that the reason why the drawing is not advertised nor the tickets sold inside of the State?

If the lottery was not drawn here as advertised, fairly and openly, then the New York ticketholders were duped. If it was so drawn, then Simmons, Dickinson & Co. are liable to prosecution. The list of numbers said to have been drawn in the lottery which took place here on the 15th instant, under the circumstances related, was advertised in the New York Herald of the 18th, with the names of the two Commissioners attached. Perhaps they will rise and explain a little.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.

SIMMONS & DICKINSON } vs. MURRAY, MILLER & CO. }

Extracts from the deposition of R. H. Ramsey, Simmons & Dickinson's sworn Commissioner, taken at Louisville, Ky.:

Q.—State your name, place of residence, and occupation?
A.—R. H. Ramsey, Covington, Ky.; occupation, Lottery Commissioner.
Q.—How many years have you been connected with Simmons & Dickinson?
A.—Ever since the firm has been in existence I have been in the employ of that firm.
Q.—What are your duties as Commissioner?
A.—My duties as Commissioner are to see that the drawing is properly conducted; to put the numbers in, to keep a record of the numbers as they are drawn, and certify to the drawing.
Q.—Is it not a fact that you are sworn to see that the drawing is fairly conducted as Commissioner?
A.—To see that the drawing is faithfully conducted, faithfully and impartially drawn.
Q.—Is it not true, as commissioner of the drawings, you are supposed to and ought to know for whose benefit and what the drawing is? Don't you certify to that effect?
A.—No, sir; I do not.
Q.—Then you draw the lottery without knowing what it is for?
A.—It is not my business to know.
Q.—You are commissioner for these lotteries, one grant specifying you could draw a certain lottery, and the other that you could not, and you were drawing the lotteries and did not know what grant you were drawing under?
A.—As I said before, it was none of my business.
Q.—At what place did you meet the gentleman and under what circumstances.
A.—I met him at the office of Simmons & Dickinson, on the southwest corner of Fifth and Madison streets in Covington; about the time described a gentleman came into the office, I think it was about 7½ o'clock in the morning, very early in the morning,—not later than 7½ o'clock,—and made some inquires in regard to the single-number drawing reported to take place that day. He asked me if the drawing would take place at that place, and at what hour. I stated to him that it would, and at 10 o'clock.
Q.—State under what circumstances you first saw the gentleman.
A.—I stated that already.
Q.—State it again.
A.—Well, I did not know the gentleman when he came in, by name. As I said, there was a gentleman came in and made some inquiries in regard to the single-number drawing; I went off and hunted Mr. Dickinson and presented the gentleman to him. We immediately made preparation to draw the single-number lottery between the time I told the gentleman and 10 o'clock.
Q.—Between what hours?
A.—Between 8 and half-past 9 o'clock.
Q.—You told the gentleman it would be at 10 o'clock.
A.—As I say, we were suspicious, and we changed the time.
Q.—How do you know there are a hundred thousand numbers in the wheel?
A.—Because I put them in.
Q.—Do you put them in every drawing?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—How long since you counted these one hundred thousand numbers?
A.—I have counted them myself but the once.
Q.—Did you put them in?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Have you counted them since you put them in?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—What time is it since you counted them and put them in?
A.—I don't know, perhaps a year or a year and a half ago since the numbers were placed in the lottery.
Q.—What time in the day do these single-number drawings take place?
A.—Well, when we do not expect any trouble, the usual time is 12:30; commencing at 12:30, that is the usual hour.
Q.—Who assists you in supervising these drawings?
A.—Mr. Croninger is the other commissioner.
Q.—You were both present during this drawing spoken of?
A.—Yes, sir; sometimes Mr. Croninger is not there all the time of the drawing. He is a printer, also, and prints the drawings.
Q.—Did any other person witness the drawing on the day on which you drew between half-past 8 and 9 besides yourself and Mr. Croninger?
A.—No one at all.
Q.—The doors were locked?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—No one could get in?
A.—No one could get in.
Q.—What lottery were you drawing at that time?
A.—We were drawing the Kentucky state lottery. We are furnished the schemes by the managers, and we draw the lotteries under these schemes. I do not know what grant.
Q.—You have not known, then, for several years under what grants they were drawing their single number lotteries?
A.—No, sir.

Are Simmons & Dickinson's Combination Lotteries honestly conducted and worthy of public patronage?

READ! READ! READ!

Extracts from letters written by Z. E. Simmons, of the firm of Simmons & Dickinson, to one of his former associates:

"DEAR BILL:
"Make it 32 35, 47.
"Yours truly,
"Z. E. S."

"Please change 21 and 70 to something else.
Yours truly,
"Z. E. S."

Copy from drawings issued by Simmons & Dickinson, August 25, 1879:

The subscribers, Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of the KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of Henry Academy and Henry Female College, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers which were this day drawn from the 78 placed in the wheel, viz:

Class No. 501, for 1879.

45, 30, 59, 42, 37, 84, 3, 18, 27 31, 19, 61, 44,

and that the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above.

Witness our hands at Covington, Kentucky, this Monday, August 25, 1879.

R. H. RAMSEY, } Sworn
L. D. CRONINGER, } Commissioners.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.

And again,

READ!

The subscribers, Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of the FRANKFORT LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY, For the support of the Public School of the City of Frankfort, Class No. 501, for 1879, hereby certify that the following are the numbers which were this day drawn from the 78 placed in the wheel, viz:

45, 30, 59, 42, 37, 84, 3, 18, 27, 31, 19, 61, 44,

and the said numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above.

Witness our hands at Covington, Ky., this Monday, August 25, 1879.

R. H. RAMSEY, } Sworn
L. D. CRONINGER, } Commissioners.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Mangers.

Ticket Buyers in Simmons & Dickinson's Lotteries, Attention.

Is there any person who is possessed of any intelligence but what can plainly see that it is simply an impossibility for Simmons & Dickinson to draw two lotteries at the same time, in the same place, in the same class, and have the drawn numbers identically the same in each drawing, and in the exact order drawn? Is not this a palpable fraud?

Ticket buyers in Simmons & Dickinson's "Lotteries," carefully digest what is above written, and govern yourselves accordingly.

The undersigned own exclusively every Lottery Grant in the State of Kentucky, and every drawing, circular, notice or advertisement not signed with our firm name relates to a Lottery not drawn at all, or, if drawn, it is done unlawfully and in violation of the law of the State and the decisions of the Courts.

MURRAY, FRANCE & CO.,
Managers and Owners of all Legalized Kentucky State Lotteries.

Important Notice!

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Look on this Picture!
[By Telegraph.]

The undersigned own exclusively every lottery grant in the State of Kentucky, and every drawing, circular, notice, or advertisement not signed with our firm name relates to a lottery either not drawn at all, or if drawn, it is so done unlawfully, and in violation of the law of the State and the decision of the courts.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON,
Managers and Owners.

And then on This!

OFFICE OF MURRAY, MILLER & COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 16, 1878.

To the Hon. Mayor and City Council of the City of Frankfort, Ky.:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, Managers of the Frankfort Lottery of Kentucky, have been informed, and observed by the inclosed advertisement which is herewith referred to, that other parties are attempting to draw a lottery for the benefit of the school of Frankfort. Will your Honor please give an expression of opinion as to who are the contractors and lessees of the lottery privilege granted to the City of Frankfort? Very respectfully, MURRAY, MILLER & CO.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF FRANKFORT, FRANKFORT, KY., May 17, 1878.

Messrs. Murray, Miller & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 16th inst. has been received. Your contract with the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the City of Frankfort, for the purchase of lottery privilege mentioned, is matter of record here, and is of course the only one recognized by the city, the former contract having been canceled in accordance with its own terms. Respectfully,
W. J. CHINN,
Mayor of the City of Frankfort.

OFFICE OF MURRAY, FRANCE & Co., } LOUISVILLE, KY., Sep. 4, 1879 }

To the Hon. Mayor and City Council of the City of Frankfort, Ky.:

GENTLEMEN: We observe that Simmons & Dickinson desiring to injure and discredit our business as Managers of the Frankfort Lottery of Kentucky, claim that they are the sole owners of the Frankfort grant and alone entitled to draw a lottery for the benefit of the schools of Frankfort. Will you please advise us who is recognized by your honorable body as the rightful owner of said grant and entitled to draw a lottery thereunder, and who pays the installments due the City of Frankfort? Very respectfully,
MURRAY, FRANCE & CO.,
Successors to Murray, Miller & Co.

OFFICE OF } BOARD OF COUNCILMEN OF CITY OF FRANKFORT, FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 6, 1879. }

Messrs. Murray, France & Co., Successors to Murray, Miller & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 14th inst. is received. The only contract for the lottery franchise for the benefit of the schools of Frankfort recognized is that with Murray, Miller & Co. The Stewart contract, under which Simmons & Dickinson claim the right to operate, was canceled for failure to pay the instalments due under the contract, and the same was canceled in accordance with the terms of the contract itself. It is not recognized by our City Council; after that contract was canceled and ceased to exist, a new contract was made by the Mayor and Board of Council with Murray, Miller & Co. They have promptly paid all their instalments as they fell due. Simmons & Dickinson, claiming to operate under the Stewart contract, have paid nothing. All of these matters appear of record on the minutes of the Council, to which the public has access. Respectfully,
S. I. M. MAJOR,
Mayor of the City of Frankfort.

RESOLUTION

OF THE

Board of Council of City of Frankfort.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN, CITY OF FRANKFORT, FRANKFORT, KY., August 22, 1879.

At a call meeting of the Board of Councilmen held this day it was unanimously

Resolved, That authority is hereby given for the institution of such suit as may be proper to enjoin and restrain Simmons & Dickinson and all others associated with them, from operating a lottery under the contract between the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the City of Frankfort and E. S. Stewart, of date 31st December, 1875.
RUSSELL SNEAD, City Clerk.
Attest:

INJUNCTION.

City of Frankfort } vs. } In Equity.
Simmons & Dickinson et al. }

The order of injunction granted by Judge Drain in this case is as follows, to-wit:

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 23, 1879.
Franklin Circuit Court.

The within named defendants and each of them are hereby enjoined and restrained, by themselves or by any agent or agents they now have or may hereafter have, from drawing of any lottery or selling any tickets in the drawing of any lottery, or from advertising the drawing of any lottery, or for the sale of any tickets in or for any drawing of any lottery or from in any manner aiding, assisting or promoting the drawing of or advertising the drawing of any lottery, or selling tickets or advertising for the sale of any tickets in any drawing of any lottery styled "Frankfort Lottery of Kentucky, for the support of the public schools of the city of Frankfort," or "Frankfort Lottery Company," or under any other style under the grant or franchise to the plaintiff, by act of the Kentucky Legislature, approved March 16, 1869, or under the contract from the plaintiff to E. S. Stewart, of date December 31, 1875.

Witness my hand as Clerk of the Franklin Circuit Court this 23d day of August, 1879.
W. FRANKLIN, C. F. C.
By J. M. CROCKETT, D. C.

Injunction duly executed by the Sheriff and proper return made thereof.

Simmons & Dickinson immediately commenced drawing under the Henry College grant.

Henry College Grant Exhausted.

From the New York Herald, March 21, 1878.

The drawing of the Henry Lottery, of Kentucky, has ceased, the Supreme Court having decided that the object of its creation has been fulfilled.
SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.

PROVERBS XIX., 9.—A false witness shall not be unpunished; and he that speaketh lies shall perish.

$500 Reward.

They cure all diseases of the Stomach Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, and $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for any thing impure or injurious found in them—Hop Bitters. Test it. See "Truths" or "Proverbs" in another column.

No Medicine

Has ever been invented to prevent death! The best that can be done is to assist nature in keeping the functions of the body in a condition of health while life lasts. For biliousness, liver complaints, costiveness, dyspepsia, and all stomachic disorders take Mott's Liver Pills. oct15—d&w1w

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious.
For sale by J. L. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

Commonwealth Distribution Company.

Next Drawing October 30, 1879.

CERTIFICATE OF HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL PRIZE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 3, 1879.

I, J. D. Stephens, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., hereby certify that I was a holder of twelve tickets, representing a club of that number, in the drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company, which transpired September 30, and that ticket No. 22,555 being among the number, and drawing the capital prize of $30,000, I duly presented the same to the officers of the Commonwealth Distribution Company, and I take pleasure in stating that the same was promptly, courteously and fully paid by check on the Third National Bank of Louisville. J. D. Stephens, for myself, and for George Lowe, farmer; Clint Jones, hotel keeper; Samuel Dickinson, undertaker; J. C. Wiles, tailor; F. Keifer, clerk; Robert Kellaugh, paper-carrier; Peter Pfalzgraf, saloon-keeper; Geo. Pfalzgraf, carriage-maker; E. Chance, deputy postmaster, all of Lawrenceburg, Ind. Tickets $2; halves, $1. Address T. J. COMMERFORD, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or same person at 163 Broadway, N. Y. oct1—d1t

DRY GOODS! CARPETS! BOOTS AND SHOES!

We have the largest and most elegant display of fine Dress Goods, Medium Dress Goods, Cheap Dress Goods, Hosiery, Black Silks, Colored Silks Brocade Velvets, Elegant Mourning Goods, Flannels, Cashmeres, and General Stock of Staple Dry Goods NOW SHOWN BY ANY HOUSE IN GEORGIA

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Our Carpet Room is now double the size of any Carpet House in Atlanta and filled with all grades of NEWEST PATTERNS, Velvets, Body Brussels Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, 3-Plys, etc. Also, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Window Shades, Wall Paper, AT AS LOW PRICES AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE SOUTH.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We have an unusually large stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters of all the best makes known to the Southern Trade. We guarantee satisfaction in style, quality and fit. CALL AND LOOK AT OUR IMMENSE STOCK. IT IS A PLEASURE TO SHOW THEM.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

19 aug31 d2m top 3d 4th 5th col 4th page

MUSE & SWIFT,
Clothing and Hats.

The Best Goods!
The Newest Styles!
The Lowest Prices!

☞ BE SURE TO EXAMINE OUR GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY. ☜

MUSE & SWIFT,
38 WHITEHALL STREET,
NEXT TO JACK & HOLLAND'S.

293 oct12—d1m un cham boy 4th pg

SOLID SILVER

BRIDAL PRESENTS AND TABLE WARE,

TRIPLE PLATED

SILVER WARE,

The Largest Stock in the State,

For Presentation and Table use. Goods at SAME PRICES AS THE FACTORY'S SALESROOMS IN NEW YORK. We will not be undersold. Call and examine our new Styles.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 WHITEHALL STREET

66 oct5—1'm

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures costiveness and Sick-headache.
For sale by J. L. PINSON.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

DR. W. G. BROWNE,
DENTIST,
33 1-2 Whitehall Street.
Sets of Teeth Inserted
IMMEDIATELY AFTER EXTRACTING.
Operative Dentistry in the higher branches a Specialty. sep21 dtf

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
331 mar21 d&w1y

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures dyspepsia, indigestion and heartburn.
For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
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SOUTHERN MERCHANTS!

Our stock is replete in Novelties. Enliven your trade. Come and select in person new and attractive goods cheaper than ever sold. We guarantee to save you all Freight, Breakage and Insurance, and sell you only Staple fast selling Crockery, Stamped and Wooden Ware and House-furnishing Goods, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, etc.
McBRIDE & CO.
547 nov28 d1y lo'l

Stop using Calomel and try "BLACK-DRAUGHT" for liver diseases.
For sale by F. S. PEACOCK.
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DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing. Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
124 sep7 d&wky6m 2d or 4th pg only

A trial package of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" free of charge at ALL DRUG STORES.
331 july20 deod&m6m tues thur sat 4th pg

The public of Atlanta will save money by ordering their goods from Furchgott, Benedict & Co., Charleston, S. C. All goods amounting to $10.00 and over will be sent free of charge. 323 sep20 dtf

William Crenshaw
DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.
I devote myself to the finest possible operations upon the Teeth.
aug10 dtf 4th pg

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

IT is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The VIGOR cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair,

The VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents Atlanta and Macon Georgia.
485 feb27 d2taw tues thur &wkyly

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

OF

Charleston, S. C.

Take pleasure to announce to their former friends and customers that they have CONCENTRATED THEIR ATLANTA BRANCH WITH THAT OF CHARLESTON, S. C., AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA., and that they are occupying at present one of the

Largest and Most Exquisite Establishments

in the Southern States. They at the same time, also beg to inform that they are prepared to

Fill all Orders from Georgia and Alabama,

IN THE

DRY GOODS, CARPETS And Upholstery Line,

to their former friends, customers and buyers generally. They have decided to send all orders amounting to $10.00 and over, from their retail department,

FREE OF CHARGE

to these States. IF SAMPLES ARE DESIRED OF ANY CLASS OF GOODS they will be cheerfully sent upon receipt of application.

Extending many thanks for the former patronage and soliciting their future orders, we remain respectfully,

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

P. S.—ADDRESS FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., CHARLESTON, S. C. WRITE YOUR ORDERS FOR SAMPLES DISTINCTLY AND PERSONAL ATTENTION FROM ONE OF THE FIRM WILL BE PAID TO IT!

3 3sep20 dtf top col 4th page

HIRSCH BROS.,

Are now offering you the following attractive inducements to visit their well-known and popular stands, long established in the minds of the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country, for honesty of purpose in giving the general public every advantage in supplying themselves with that most needy article,

CLOTHING

of which our stocks are complete in every detail, as to styles, finish, quality and durability. BUSINESS SUITS in Frock and Sack styles at the greatly reduced prices of $4.50, and from that to $7.00, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, and in fact at any price desired. DRESS SUITS at from $10.00 to $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, and from that to $30.00 and $35.00, consisting of PLAIN AND FANCY ENGLISH WORSTED, FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS AND DOESKINS, and every variety goods known to Manufactnrers of Clothing. Being the oldest established Clothing

HOUSE

in Atlanta, we are determined to sustain our good reputation and continue to merit the confidence so long reposed in us by our vast acquaintance by giving each and every one full value for their money.

Boy's, Youths' & Children's Suits

at prices within the reach of all, and in greater variety than ever before seen in Atlanta. To the YOUNG MEN we desire to say that our

Furnishing Goods Department

is replete in NOVELTIES OF EVERY KNOWN DESCRIPTION.

Mr. A. Satzky,

Atlanta's Popular Tailor, is at the head of our Merchant Tailoring Department, where you can have a Business or Dress Suit made in style unsurpassed in any city. Piece goods in abundance from which the most fastidious may select and be pleased. Come and select in person and be convinced that you can buy goods cheaper than ever at

HIRSCH BROS.,
3 and 50 WHITEHALL ST.

87 oct5—d3m4th pg

BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR!

MILLINERY.

In this department we have so many styles and varieties, that it would be almost impossible to enumerate. As a criterion of our "LOW PRICES" we mention the following:

"French Fall Flowers."

Sprays 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and upwards.
Montures, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and up.
Wreaths, full leaves and berries, 25c and 30c.
Extra fine Wreaths and Sprays [Velvet and Satin Leaves] from $1.00 to $4.00.

Fancy Feathers.

Handsome Wings at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, including every new color and shade.
Handsome merle wings, 15 cents.
Birds of every style at Remarkably Low Prices!
Breast and Bands of "Coque Cashmere" in great variety.

Ostrich Feathers.

Real Black Ostrich Tips, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 piece; 50c, 75c, $1.00, and upwards per bunch.
Real Colored Ostrich Tips 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 ps; 75c, $1.00 and upwards per bunch.
"Black Ostrich Plumes," $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and upwards
Colored Ostrich Plumes, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 and upwards
In Velvets and Silks, both plain and fancy, we offer

BARGAINS!

100 cases straw Goods; Canton in all shapes, 35c, 40c, 45c.
Lot Black Pedal (Island Belle) "The Hat of the Season," 35c.
Milan in all shapes 65c and 75c. Extra fine Milan Straw and Felt Hats VERY CHEAP!
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., at Popular Prices.
Fancy Baskets and Willow-ware. The largest assortment at the Lowest Prices.

NEW FALL GOODS.

"ELEGANT GOODS!"

NOVELTIES!

THE MOST COMPLETE MILLINERY, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, AND FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT IN GEORGIA.

THE
BAZAR,
54
WHITEHALL ST.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
L. WURZBURG.

Having engaged the services of an additional MILLINER, who has spent the last two seasons in "PARIS," bringing with her

THE VERY LATEST STYLES And Novelties,

we are now prepared to fill any order in the most ARTISTIC MANNER, and at prices lower than those asked at other establishments for inferior goods and workmanship.

We have already on hand upwards of

500 Trimmed Hats

All the Latest Styles and at Astonishing

BARGAINS!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO DEALERS.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Samples sent on appplication.

L. WURZBURG,
446 Broadway, New York. 54 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
sep21 dtf

Ladies' Underwear

Chemises 35, 40, 45, 55, 65, 70 cts and upwards.
Drawers, 40, 45, 50, 65, 79, 85, $1.05 and upwards.
Night Dresses, 60, 65, 90, 95, $1.15 and upwards.
Skirts, 50, 55, 65, 70, 75, 90, $1.00, $1.15 and up'wds.

Corsets.

Our "Countess" 33c.
Our "May" 50c, 10 bone.
Our "Myra" 65c.
Our Temptation 75c.
Our Spoonbust, side-laced, only $1.00
Our elegant embroidered woven. 75, 95 and $1.20
OUR "BAZAR" Res. French hand made $1.75

Wrappers!

Fine Flannel and Stuff Wrappers of superior workmanship and style at our usually "POPULAR PRICES."

Shetland Shawls.

Hand made Shetland Wool Shawls, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and upwards.
Sacks 75c and upwards.
"Fascinators" 75c and upwards.

Laces.

Torchon, Bretonne Valenciennes, the new Point D' Esprit, Duchesse, French Thread Guipure, Spanish and the new Lappet Scarf-Lace.
Job in Black Silk Fringe. These are handsome goods and are "REAL BARGAINS!"

Ribbons.

GROS GRAIN.
No. 4, 6c yd—55c piece.
No. 5, 7c yd—60c piece.
No. 7, 8c yd—65c piece.
No. 9, 10c yd—85c piece.
No. 12, 12c yd—$1 piece.
Satin and Fancy Ribbons at equally low prices.

"Picture Frames"

Fine Rustic Frames
4x5—2 for 25c.
4½x6½—15c piece.
6x8—20c piece.
8x10—25c piece.
10x12—30c piece.
10x12—34c piece.
12x16—40c piece.
Fine Frames, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Easels, etc., on hand and to order.

BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR! BAZAR!